

Reagan: No grain embargo on Soviets

SEDALIA, Missouri (R) — President Ronald Reagan Sunday said he would not impose a grain embargo against the Soviet Union despite its continuing military presence in Afghanistan. He said the embargo imposed by President Carter after Soviet troops went into Afghanistan in 1979 was "typical, unhelpful and totally unfair" because it hurt American farmers more than the Soviet Union. Mr. Reagan, who ended his tour of the White House in prepared remarks at the Missouri state fair that the Soviet Union had bought more than 20 million tonnes of American grain since last October and added: "If they want to buy more, we'll sell more." The president renewed recent pledges that if re-elected in November he would not seek tax increases if at all possible.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان للتبليغ السياسي والصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Fighting erupts in Souq Al Gharb

BEIRUT (AP) — Heavy fighting broke out in the central mountains overlooking Beirut Sunday, police said. A police statement said army troops and militiamen clashed in artillery and tank cannon duels around the mountaintop town of Souq Al Gharb on the third straight day of hostilities in the area. The statement said the fighting spread to the neighbouring towns of Aitah, Shweifat and Kfarshma, breaking the latest ceasefire that silenced civil war guns in Beirut and its suburbs six weeks ago. The new flare-up came shortly after two Lebanese soldiers were wounded by a land mine explosion that destroyed their jeep near Souq Al Gharb, which is 12 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

aza boy injured  
y Israeli fire

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli soldiers shot a Palestinian boy in the leg in occupied Gaza Strip Sunday after he was hit by Israeli army fire, military officials said. In separate incidents, two petrol bombs were thrown at two Israeli taxis in the town of Gaza.

and confers  
with Arafat

JEDDAH (AP) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia on Sunday conferred with Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat who is currently visiting the kingdom, the Saudi Press Agency reported. The agency said a meeting was attended by Crown Prince Abdullah, Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan and Interior Minister Prince Nayef as well as Mr. Arafat's senior aide, Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad). The agency did not disclose details of the talks. Mr. Arafat had arrived in Jeddah on Saturday, but the purpose of his visit was not disclosed. Editorial comment on page 4

Greek diplomat  
rounded in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — A Greek diplomat was injured in an attempted theft in the western sector of the Lebanese capital, police said. The diplomat was identified as Assistant Military Attache Jean Polissas. Police said two men armed with rifles stopped Mr. Polissas as he drove past the American University of Beirut at about 4 p.m. Sunday. He stepped out of the blue car. But when the gunmen tried to climb into the car, the Greek diplomat pushed them away. The other man then fired into the ground, scaring the diplomat and a bullet ricocheted, causing a slight flesh wound in the right leg, police said.

1 killed in  
England air crash

STOXETER, England (R) — Eleven people died when a plane belonging to an aircraft pre-revision society crashed and burst in flames in central England Sunday, police said. Police said 14 people were on board the twin-engine Varsity aircraft which plunged into a field in the Storbishre village of Marchington, near Uttoxeter, after developing engine trouble and hitting power lines. Rescuers pulled three people from the wreckage but police said the others died in the fire.

Muslims urge end  
aid to Marcos

MANILA (AP) — A group of Filipino Muslim leaders called Sunday for a military withdrawal from Muslim areas on southern Mindanao Island and urged the Islamic World to stop aiding President Ferdinand Marcos' regime. A statement, the group condemned the intensified military operations against Muslim separatist rebels in Mindanao, saying it "merely hardens the convictions of Muslim leaders" agitating for the establishment of a separate Muslim republic on the island, located 800 kilometres south of Manila.

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Pan-Arab meeting concludes in Amman  
Conference on refugees criticises U.S., calls for special fund for W. Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — A conference of Arab states hosting Palestinian refugees ended in Amman Sunday with a call on all Arab countries to define a common position towards the United States and its interests in the Arab area, and for setting up a fund to offer aid to institutions in the Israeli-occupied territories.

A final communique, read out at a press conference here at the conclusion of meetings that lasted five days, said that the delegates discussed U.S. stands vis-a-vis the Palestine problem, and found them to be "the source of all dangers that threaten the Arab cause." The communique said the conference also reviewed the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and its consequences and impact on Arab states.

The conference recommended that Arab states work out a formula for Arab and international cooperation with the purpose of establishing an international fund that would support economic and social institutions in the occupied Arab lands "because they face total collapse under Israeli rule."

Pakistan accuses  
Afghanistan of border attacks

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Eighteen people were killed in a one-hour artillery barrage on Pakistani territory by the Afghan armed forces Saturday, raising the death toll in a series of alleged border violations during the past week to 33, Pakistan said Sunday.

The Pakistan government initially reported two dead and four injured in Saturday's attack at Teri Mangal, near the border town of Parachinar, in North-West Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan.

The Foreign Ministry then on Sunday said new reports from the area revealed 16 wounded casualties, in addition to 11 wounded. Most of the victims were identified as Afghan refugees.

It was the fourth border violation in the area during the past week, following two separate bombing incidents in which 15 civilians were reported killed.

While Afghan artillery units reportedly were shelling Pakistani territory Saturday, Pakistan authorities said an Afghan warplane penetrated its airspace and dropped several bombs before turning back. The aerial attack caused no casualties, they said.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman here Sunday said the Afghan embassy's charge d'affaires was summoned for the fourth time this week to be handed a protest letter informing his government of Pakistan's concern over continuing loss of life.

The Afghan diplomat, Sharif Fozad, was asked to convey Pakistan's concern to his government in Kabul and told him the country takes a "serious view of such instances."

He was told Pakistan could not be held "responsible for the consequences" if such attacks continued. Pakistan's permanent representative to the United Nations has also been instructed to circulate details of the latest incursions among U.N. members, the Foreign Ministry said.

The communique, read out by Mr. Al Masri, the Palestinian delegate to the conference, said that the meetings discussed all topics on the agenda, particularly a report by the Arab League General Secretariat that deals with the developments in the Palestinian problem and the dangers which the 'Arab Nation now faces in relation to the issue.

It appealed to Arab states to transcend their differences and work together for confronting these dangers and safe guard the destiny of the Arab Nation.

The communique said that the abrogation of the Israeli-Lebanese May 17 agreement was a "big gain for the Arab Nation which strives to cancel all other similar unilateral agreements."

The conference called on Arab states to study and deal with the effects of a possible retreat in the support of the European Community for the Arab-Palestinian cause and urged all Arab states to extend help to the national Lebanese resistance movement fighting the Israeli occupation forces in southern Lebanon.

The communique urged all Arab states to open offices for the boycott of Israeli goods and to abide by the boycott regulations.

The communique said that the conference discussed the current situation in the occupied Arab territories under Israeli rule and the dangers threatening the holy places there as well as the Israeli repressive measures directed against the Palestinian refugee camps and the Israeli colonial policy. The conference adopted proper recommendations to deal with them, the communique said.

Israel rejects Jordan's call for international conference on Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israel's caretaker government Sunday repeated its opposition to an international conference on the Middle East, claiming it would serve as a forum for extremists. Reuters reported.

Reuters quoted Yosef Burg, chief Israeli negotiator to talks on Palestinian "autonomy", said King Hussein, who endorsed the conference in an American television interview, wanted to involve the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Soviet Union in the talks.

"Extremists are the ones who set the tone of such international conferences," another Israeli official, quoted by Reuters, contended.

The United States has also rejected the proposal for an international conference while Britain has cautiously welcomed it.

The Associated Press quoted Israeli acting Cabinet Secretary Michael Nir as saying Sunday: "The Camp David agreements provides the best framework for future talks."

"The solution to the conflict must be based on direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan," he said, answering questions after a meeting of Mr. Shamir's cabinet.

King Hussein was quoted in an interview with the Cable News Network broadcast Saturday as proposing a peace conference to include the five members of the U.N. Security Council and Palestinian representatives.

But Israeli Justice Minister Moshe Nissim questioned Jordan's sincerity in repeating a proposal that the Soviet Union, as a member of the U.N. Security Council, help mediate Middle East peace talks.

"Everyone knows that Soviet participation in Mideast peace negotiations — when the Soviet Union has no diplomatic ties with Israel and is hostile to Israel — is not relevant," he said.

Mubarak receives King's message

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak received on Sunday a message from His Majesty King Hussein concerning international issues and bilateral relations.

The message was delivered to Mr. Mubarak by Minister of Royal Court Adnan Abu Odeh, during a two-hour meeting with Mubarak. Following the meeting, Mr. Abu Odeh told reporters: "I relayed a message from King Hussein concerning national and international issues and we also discussed bilateral relations."

Jordan and 16 other Arab states severed diplomatic ties with Egypt following its 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel. But relations with Jordan and most Arab states have been improving since Mr. Mubarak became president in 1981.

Visits by senior officials from both countries have been exchanged.

Mr. Abu Odeh described Jordan's relations with Egypt as "normal, lacking only ceremonial shape." Most Arab countries have said they prefer that restoration of diplomatic relations be in a collective move through the Arab League rather than on individual basis.

Mr. Abu Odeh, who left Amman for Cairo early Sunday to deliver the message, was expected to return late Sunday night.

Austrian defence minister leaves

AMMAN (J.T.) — Austrian Defence Minister Friedrich Frischenschlager left Amman Sunday after a several-day official visit to Jordan during which he was received by His Majesty King Hussein and a number of senior Jordanian officials and visited a number of military units and archaeological sites in Jordan. Dr. Frischenschlager was seen off by the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Shafiq Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleh, a number of high-ranking officers and the Austrian Ambassador to Jordan Arnold Moebius.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, the Austrian minister said the Israeli policy of building Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories poses one of the major obstacles in efforts for peace in the Middle East.

He also said that during his talks in Amman the issue of Austrian arms sales to Jordan was not discussed. Jordan has not sought to buy Austrian arms, he said.

Asked about a recently announced Austrian initiative for a Middle East solution, the minister said his country does not have any exact plan, "but we have intensive contacts with other countries in the United Nations through which we are referring to Austrian efforts to achieve a rapprochement in views between countries directly involved in the conflict towards efforts for a peaceful solution."

Universities secure JD 8m local credit

AMMAN (J.T.) — A consortium of local banks will grant the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University JD 4 million each to help the universities carry out expansion projects, according to an agreement signed in Amman Sunday.

The University of Jordan is expected to use the loan to help finance the expansion of the university's hospital, a project expected to cost JD 8 million. Yarmouk University will use the loan to partly finance the establishment of an engineering faculty which is estimated to cost JD 34 million.

In a speech after the signing ceremony, Abdul Majeed Shuman, chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Bank which leads the consortium, said that Jordanian banks give priority in granting loans to development and economic projects. The Arab Bank, he said, has given long-term loans to the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, the Arab Potash Company and the Jordan Cement Industries Company among other leading companies in Jordan to enable them carry out their projects, Mr. Shuman said.

In a reply speech Finance Minister Hanna Odeh voiced the government's appreciation to the local banks for their contribution towards the country's development and their participation in various development projects.

The consortium includes, in addition to the Arab Bank, the Housing Bank, the Jordan Arab Investment Bank, the Jordan National Bank, Grindlays Bank Ltd., Petra Bank, the Jordan-Kuwait Bank, the Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation, the Jordan Gulf Bank, Al Mashrek Bank, and the Arab Land Bank.

Attending the signing ceremony were the finance minister, Mr. Shuman, the presidents of the two universities, Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi and representatives of the banks in the consortium.

University increases fees

In another development, the University of Jordan announced that tuition fees at its various faculties will be increased as of the coming academic year 1984/85.

A university announcement said the fee for a credit hour in the Faculty of Nursing will become JD 6, up from JD 3, for the faculties of art, economy, education, Sharf, law, and physical education and agriculture is raised to JD 10, up from JD 6; for engineering, technology and pharmacy fixed at JD 15, up from JD 10 and for the faculties of medicine and dentistry JD 20, up from JD 12.

No reason was given for the increases which will affect only new students attending classes in the coming year.

Rough weather slows Red Sea minehunting

CAIRO (R) — Rough weather slowed operations by Egyptian, British and U.S. minehunters in the Gulf of Suez Sunday as two Soviet minesweepers sailed into the Red Sea.

Military sources said British navy ships were searching the northern end of the Gulf while U.S. Sea Stallion helicopters scanned the middle sector.

The Egyptian navy, using Soviet-made minesweepers, is operating in the southern sector, and two French minehunters are conducting clearing operations off Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast.

No mines have been found so far.

The military sources said the search for explosives, which have hit 18 merchant ships in the Gulf of Suez and further south off the Yemeni coast, was slowed but not halted Sunday by "rough windy weather."

The destination of the Soviet vessels, identified only as minesweepers 413 and 912, was not immediately clear, but military sources said they were probably heading towards South Yemen where there is a Soviet naval base.

Unconfirmed reports last week said a Soviet minesweeper was already operating in South Yemeni waters at the mouth of the Red Sea.

Algiers talks focus on PNC session, Aden pact

By Hamadeh Al Far'aneh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Leaders of six Palestinian factions held what was described as an important six-hour meeting in Algiers which ended in the early hours of Sunday and a senior Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) said the talks focused on the paramount importance of calling the Palestine National Council (PNC) into session as soon as possible.

Yasser Abd Rabbo, head of the PLO Executive Committee's information department, also said that the meeting of the leaders of Fateh, the mainstream commando movement within the PLO, and a "democratic alliance" also reviewed a political and organisational agreement reached between Fateh and the alliance in Aden last June and ratified in Algiers in July.

Mr. Abd Rabbo said that the PLO welcomes moves aimed at achieving reconciliation among PLO factions, especially efforts coming from South Yemen, Algeria and the Soviet Union so that the organisation will be able to settle outstanding problems and safeguard its unity and its various institutions.

The Algiers meeting was attended by representatives of Fateh and the "democratic alliance," which group the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Palestinian Communist Party (PCP) and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), and the Arab Liberation Front (ALF).

A "national alliance," which includes dissidents in Fateh, the pro-Syrian Sa'iq, PFLP-General Command led by Ahmad Jibril and the Popular Struggle Front, did not attend the meeting. The "national alliance," which demands the resignation of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, has vehemently rejected the Fateh "democratic alliance" agreement.

Mr. Abd Rabbo said Sunday the meeting also stressed the importance of urgent moves to implement the agreement and criticised the "national alliance" for its rejectionist stand.

"It is indeed a pity to see the members of the 'national alliance' still adopting a negative attitude and refuse all proposals for reaching positive solutions and continue to adopt a divisionist attitude that by no means can serve the cause of national unity, a central issue for Palestinians in the present stage," Mr. Abd Rabbo said in a telephone interview with the Jordan Times.

Therefore, he added, "those that lag behind the march for national unity are bound to face total isolation from the Palestinian people and would be drifting away from the allies of the Palestinian people in the Arab region and the world at large."

Iranian oil exports may drop by half, industry sources estimate

By Trevor Wood  
Reuters

TEHRAN — Iran has not sold oil for about two weeks and its exports may fall by nearly a half this month to around one million barrels daily, oil company sources said in Tehran Sunday.

While the amount of oil exported is difficult to judge, the sources estimated the amount at around 1.8 or 1.9 million barrels per day (bpd) last month.

They were unable to explain why Iran, which depends on oil revenues to finance its 47-month-old war with Iraq, had halted sales this month.

One source suggested it was a political decision possibly linked with last week's parliamentary debate on a vote of confidence in the government.

The sources said the interruption in sales came just before the debate in which five of the 20 cabinet ministers were dismissed (See related story on page 2).

Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi survived with a large majority after mounting a spirited defence against allegations of financial mismanagement.

The sources said Mr. Gharazi's majority should not be seen necessarily as endorsing the government's policy of discounting the price of its oil.

Iran is at present talking of discounts of about \$1 a barrel for light crude and 60-70 cents for heavy which the sources said was top low to attract buyers.

Recently it offered discounts almost three times as much, especially when Iraqi attacks made shippers wary of running the risk of sailing up the Gulf.

Some sources said Iran may be waiting for an upturn in the spot market before resuming sales, although the attention focused at present on Iranian exports could make this itself reason for another dip in prices. One source suggested a resumption may come about in 10 days or so.

Meanwhile, only a few tankers, mainly Syrian and Turkish, were loading oil at the main Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern Gulf, the sources said.

Diplomats said Iran, which relies almost entirely on oil exports for foreign exchange, appeared heading for a shortfall of about \$3 billion from its target of about \$20 billion for the present financial year beginning last March.

Mr. Gharazi said Iran earned \$21.5 billion last year compared with a target of \$23 billion.

Diplomats said they put the figure at a little less than \$19 billion in foreign exchange.



# Britain to supply two ships to Iranian Navy

LONDON (AP) — Britain will supply the Iranian Navy with two unarmed naval support ships that are part of a 1977 order agreed with the late Shah of Iran, the Foreign Office said Sunday.

The 2,500-ton ships, particularly suited for disaster and earthquake relief, would not have a role to play in the four-year-old Iran-Iraq war, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

"Our policy in terms of neutrality (in the war) remains," said the spokesman.

"This represents no more than partial settlement of contracts which were outstanding. The ships are unarmed support vessels and would not have a role to play in the conflict. They have no relevance to fighting on land or to attacks on ships in the area," the spokesman said.

The Sunday Times reported that the £120 million (then about \$240 million) order for six of the 2,500-ton ships was cancelled by the Revolutionary Islamic Republic that replaced Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

Ayatollah Khomeini's government later reopened talks on the resumption of British arms sales to Iran.

Two of the ships were delivered before the Shah was deposed, the London weekly said.

It said two more of the vessels

are to be handed over at the end of the summer. As both are unarmed, the sale will not contravene the Conservative government's arms embargo on Iran, it said.

The ships are fitted with surgery facilities, intensive-care units and helicopter landing pads, and are described as "hospital ships designed for disaster relief," the paper said.

It said the government has received assurances from Iran that the ships will not be used for military purposes.

**Swiss planes to Iran**

In Bern, Switzerland, a newspaper report that Swiss army pilots helped fly several "Pilotus" aircraft to Iran has fueled a controversy over the light trainer plane built by Switzerland's biggest arms making concern.

The independent Fribourg newspaper "La Liberté" said Saturday the planes were transferred several days ago under an export contract between the Swiss manufacturers and Iranian authorities.

It said the planes were flown to Iran via Milan and Turkey.

The newspaper said Swiss cus-

tom authorities confirmed that "several" of the planes were exported during the past few days.

Swiss Defence Ministry spokesman Daniel Margot said there were no restrictions on the activities of army pilots during their holiday as long as they did not enter the service of a foreign power.

Mr. Margot also noted that the Pilotus planes are considered civilian aircraft and do not come under the Swiss laws banning the export of military equipment to countries at war or to areas of tension.

Custom authorities could not be reached for comment.

The single-engine Pilotus PO-7 "Turbo Trainer" is built by a subsidiary of the Oerlikon-Buehler Group, the country's largest arms manufacturer.

The Swiss government has been urged for years, especially by left-wing groups, to include the plane in its arms exports regulations. There have been recent reports that Third World buyers have used it in anti-guerrilla operations.

Last month, the company admitted publishing an export manual in 1976 that outlined the possibilities of equipping the plane with armament systems. The admission started a Defence Ministry inquiry.



FRENCH MINE-HUNTER: The French mine-hunter Camba waits in Port Said before it minesweeping operations (AP wirephoto) transits the Suez Canal and enters the Gulf of Suez

## OIC chief to visit Iran, Iraq

KUWAIT (R) — An Islamic peace mission will resume talks soon with Iran and Iraq in a bid to end their 47-month-old war, Pakistan's foreign minister was quoted Sunday as saying here.

Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan was quoted by the Arabic daily Al Rai Al Aam as saying in an interview that the President of Pakistan, Sir Dawood Ijaz, would visit both countries in his capacity as chairman of the seven-nation "Good Offices" Committee of the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

"The chairman of the committee will shortly visit both conflicting parties in an attempt to end the conflict," he was quoted as saying.

The Islamic peace movement announced a month ago it would mount a fresh effort to end the war through mediation.

A number of earlier peace moves by Islamic representatives failed as Iran accused the group of bias in favour of Iraq.

The Pakistani minister left Kuwait Sunday for Qatar after a two-day visit in which he held talks with government officials on OIC plans to try restore peace to the Gulf.

He had earlier visited Saudi Arabia on the first leg of a three-nation Gulf tour.

An Indian envoy, meanwhile, arrived Sunday in Baghdad from Kuwait and met Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz amid reports of renewed efforts by the Non-Aligned Movement to end the Gulf war.

Diplomatic sources said Indian External Affairs Ministry Secretary Romesh Bhandari was carrying a message from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The sources said Mr. Bhandari and Mr. Aziz discussed the situation in the Gulf region and efforts by the Non-Aligned Movement to end the war.

The Indian official is expected to leave Monday evening after meeting President Hussein.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Jordan invited to APC meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government has received an invitation to take part in the meetings of the Arab Postal College's (APC) board of trustees due to open in Damascus on Aug. 25, 1984. The three day meetings will discuss a working plan for the college in the coming year.

### 5 Indonesians die during Hajj

JAKARTA (R) — Five elderly Indonesians have died so far on the annual pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia, the official Antara News Agency said Sunday. Thousands of people from Indonesia, which is 90 per cent Muslim, go to Saudi Arabia each year on the Hajj pilgrimage. Antara did not say what caused the deaths.

### Turkey arrests 2 after raids

ANKARA (R) — Turkish security forces have caught two men after Kurdish guerrillas raided towns in the east of the country last week killing at least one soldier, the newspaper Gunes reported. It said they were held trying to flee across the mountains to Iraq after the raids on gendarmerie stations and other installations. News reports said Turkish troops helped by helicopter units Sunday continued their attempts to round up the guerrillas, said variously to number between 150 and 600.

### Dubai to tighten traffic safety standards

DUBAI, UAE (AP) — Japanese and Korean cars, heavily imported into the Gulf, are likely to come in for a tougher scrutiny from customs inspectors if Dubai Police implement a suggestion to apply the European and American car safety standards in the country, industry sources said here Sunday. Technical tests on a number of Japanese and Korean cars involved in traffic accidents have proved that safety standards in cars imported into the Gulf were "far below" the standards applied on the same cars used in the manufacturing countries, police sources said in this United Arab Emirates port city of Dubai.

## Iranian premier nominates three new ministers

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi nominated three new ministers Sunday to replace three of the five sacked by parliament last week.

The Iranian News Agency IRNA said Mr. Mousavi was seeking parliamentary approval for Ali Reza Marandi as health minister, Gholamreza Shafiei as minister of industries and Iraj Fazel as minister of culture and higher education.

The three have been approved by President Ali Khamenei and now must be endorsed by the 270-seat assembly, which sacked their predecessors after critics accused the government of inefficiency and financial mismanagement.

The prime minister himself won a parliamentary vote of confidence two days earlier. He has still to nominate new ministers for the defence and education portfolios.

Mr. Marandi is already acting as caretaker head of the health ministry.

## Jordan prepares for women's conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — A national committee preparing for the upcoming U.N. women's conference in Nairobi held a meeting Saturday under the chairmanship of Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kan'an.

The committee members reviewed a working paper to be presented to the conference, which deals with the condition of women and children in the occupied Arab territories, the condition of the displaced Palestinian women and ways for improving the condition of women in general until the year 2000.

On the committee are representatives of the Ministries of Health, Information, Labour and Social Development as well as the University of Jordan, the General Union of Voluntary Societies and other institutions.

Meanwhile, in Washington President Ronald Reagan promised a group of Jewish women at the White House that the U.S. will fight any moves to defame Israel at the conference.

A statement released by the White House press office said the president promised that the U.S. will oppose any conference agenda item that "would distract from the basic purpose of the conference" due to be held next year.

Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes, in the written statement, reported that Mr. Reagan noted



Abdul Salam Kan'an

that attacks against the state of Israel had taken place at the previous U.N. women's conferences — at Mexico City in 1975 and at Copenhagen in 1980. The statement said that those conferences became forums for attacks on Israel "and an infamous association of Zionism with racism."

If such an agenda item is adopted at Nairobi, despite U.S. efforts, "the United States will have no choice but to consider seriously cancelling its participation in the conference," the statement concluded.

The president also reaffirmed his commitment to the security of Israel and he told the gathering he believes the United States can play a constructive role in promoting dialogue between Israel and her neighbours.

## Mubarak advises new envoy to Moscow

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak met Sunday with Salah Bassiouni, Egypt's new ambassador to the Soviet Union, who is scheduled to depart for Moscow to take up his post next Thursday, the Middle East News Agency said.

Following the meeting, Mr. Bassiouni told reporters that the president had given him instructions on the importance of having "normal friendly relationship" with the Soviet Union as part of Egypt's non-aligned policy.

"Having a normal relationship with the Soviet Union comes in the framework of Egypt's policy concerning its relations with other countries in the world and in the framework of Egypt's respect of mutual relations with other countries," Mr. Bassiouni said, according to the agency.

During the sixties, the Soviet Union was Egypt's principal arms supplier, but relations between the two countries soured in the early seventies when Moscow refused to provide requested arms by the Cairo government.

In 1972, late President Anwar Sadat expelled 17,000 Soviet advisers and began steering Egypt toward the United States. Mr. Sadat withdrew his ambassador in Moscow in 1978 following Soviet criticism of his peace overtures with Israel. He expelled the Soviet ambassador in 1981 on charges of fomenting sectarian strife. Relations have since been at charge d'affaires level.

Mr. Mubarak has been predicting an exchange of ambassadors since he became president in 1981. Egypt's policy is that it is "special relationship" with the United States which provides it with military and economic aid should not affect relations with other countries.

It is unknown when the Soviet ambassador will take up his post in Cairo.

**Protocol signed**

The agency later said that a protocol for cooperation in the field of electricity was signed Sunday under which the Soviet Union will provide 3,700,000 Egyptian pounds (\$4,440,000) worth of equipment to provide electricity for the Egyptian countryside.

After the protocol was signed, Electricity Minister Maher Abaza said it was "an example of the fruitful cooperation between the two countries."

The agency said this soft loan was part of an agreement signed in 1971 under which the Soviet Union pledged 25,000,000 Egyptian pounds (\$28,200,000) to help Egypt introduce electricity in the countryside.

Also Sunday, Mr. Mubarak met with Ali Shafiei Abdul Hamid, Egypt's newly appointed ambassador to West Germany who will take up his post next month.

Mr. Abdul Hamid, one of the foreign minister's senior assistants, met with Mr. Mubarak for 45 minutes, he is scheduled to leave Cairo on Sept. 2.

## Saudis plan to expand arms production

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia plans to expand its own arms production and is investigating the co-production of spare parts, according to the minister of Defence and Aviation Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz.

Prince Sultan told the King Khalid Military College magazine that Saudi Arabia's military industry, which started 30 years ago, had already achieved self-sufficiency in some areas, such as personnel and light arms.

In an interview ahead of Monday's scheduled opening of a new naval base at Jeddah, he said there are plans to boost production and to manufacture new types of weapons.

The kingdom was also investigating the co-production of spare parts, especially in the field of electronics.

"The kingdom welcomes any constructive cooperation in our mutual interest, whether with Arab sister countries or friendly industrialised countries," he was quoted as saying.

He gave no further details but said the scope of each cooperative venture would be decided upon its merits.

In a reference to Israeli pressure on Western countries not to sell sophisticated arms to Saudi Arabia, Prince Sultan said: "We emphasise that whoever yields to Zionist pressures is the real loser, for arms exports are a vital source of income in the industrialised countries."

"The kingdom is a top arms importer and is capable of paying in cash for what it imports. Arms exporters are showing us almost

daily their new products so we have a wide-open choice to supply our armed forces."

Prince Sultan said Saudi Arabia would build up its navy until it had two modern fleets, one working in the Gulf from the King Abdulaziz Naval Base in Jubail and the other in the Red Sea from the King Fahd Naval Base in Jeddah, which is to be officially inaugurated Monday.

He said the decision to build up the navy had been made long before the start of the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

"What I want to emphasise is that the development of our armed forces is not a reaction to a particular event or a sudden pressure or threat, but stems from an independent will based on objective studies," he said.

## Israel rejects Lebanese charges of inhumanity

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel's caretaker cabinet Sunday rejected charges of inhumanity against residents of South Lebanon.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's cabinet heard reports from Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Moshe Lavi and Intelligence Chief Maj. Gen. Ehud Barak, but no details were announced.

Military sources said Israel was closing the last open gateway from the north to the Israeli occupied South for three days beginning Monday to counter escalating commando attacks on Israeli forces.

The sources said the Bateer-Jezzein Crossing would be shut to both vehicles and pedestrians.

Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias have stopped traffic from reaching the main bridge across the Awali River demarcation line north of Sidon for the last two months.

An Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, rejected accusations by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami of "inhuman repression" by Israel in the South.

Mr. Karami said Saturday his government planned to complain to the United Nations Security

Council over Israeli restrictions in the South. He accused the United States of doing nothing to curb Israeli actions.

"We don't accept the remarks of inhuman treatment," said the Israeli official, blaming Mr. Karami's government for the problems incurred by Lebanon.

He said Lebanon's abrogation of its 1983 withdrawal accord with Israel and the closing of Israel's liaison office in Dbyeh north of Beirut were responsible for the hardships.

He said the Lebanese were suffering because their government gave in to Syrian pressure to distance itself from Israel.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
MAIN CHANNEL  
17:30 ..... Koran  
18:00 ..... Children's Programme  
18:30 ..... Documentary  
18:55 ..... Dear Enemy  
19:20 ..... Programme Review  
19:50 ..... News in Arabic  
20:20 ..... News in Arabic  
20:50 ..... Local Comedy  
21:25 ..... Arabic Series  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
18:00 ..... French Programme  
18:05 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... French and English  
21:00 ..... Living Planet  
22:10 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Love Boat

**RADIO JORDAN**  
355 KHz. AM & 94 MHz. FM  
at parity on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsday  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Morning Show  
11:00 ..... Pop Session  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Classical Show Case  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Sports Round-up  
18:30 ..... Arabian Nights  
19:00 ..... Newsday  
19:30 ..... Evening Show  
20:00 ..... News Summary  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... News Summary  
21:10 ..... News Summary  
21:15 ..... News Summary  
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23:45 ..... News Summary  
23:50 ..... News Summary  
23:55 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... News Summary

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 I Like it Here  
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Relations  
07:00 World News 07:05  
07:10 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
07:30 Letterbox 07:45 Screen Partnerships 08:00 News 08:30 Baker's  
08:45 World News 08:50  
09:00 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
09:30 Sarah and Company 09:45 World News 10:00  
10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Young Visitors 10:30 Sporting Goes  
10:45 World News 10:50 British Press Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:45 Music Now 12:15 Science Through the Looking Glass 12:30 Counterpoint 12:45  
12:50 World Service Short Story 13:00 World News 13:05 News About Britain 13:15 I Like it Here 13:30 Omnibus 14:00  
14:15 World News 14:15 British Press Review 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00  
15:05 World News 15:10 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Sporting Stories 15:45 With Great Pleasure 16:30 Modern Masterpieces 17:00 World News 17:15  
17:20 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05  
18:10 Commentary 18:15 Hot Air 18:30 Science Through the Looking Glass 18:45  
18:50 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsday  
20:30 Worcester - Cathedral City  
21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:40 Look Ahead 21:45  
21:50 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
22:30 Sports International 22:50 Newsday UK 23:15 I Like it Here 23:30  
Counterpoint

## VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz.

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summary; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; viewpoints; features 17:00  
17:10 Newsline 17:30 Sporting Stories  
17:45 News and Features 18:00 News  
18:10 Focus 18:30 Music USA standards  
18:40 News 18:50 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00  
20:10 News 20:30 Music USA standards 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial  
22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267  
American Centre - 44371  
British Council - 36147-R  
French Cultural Centre - 37009  
Goethe Institute - 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre - 24203  
Spanish Cultural Centre - 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre - 39777  
Haya Arts Centre - 665195  
Hussein Youth City - 667181  
Y.M.C.A. - 41793  
Y.W.C.A. - 664251  
Amman Municipal Library - 36111  
University of Jordan Library - 843555

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum. Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum. Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery. Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30123.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum). Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum. 110 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Aira Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. 33250, where it should always be verified.

**ARRIVALS**  
05:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
06:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Amman (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Moscow, Bahrain (RJ)  
07:05 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
07:15 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
07:30 ..... Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
07:55 ..... Istanbul, Ankara (TK)  
08:10 ..... Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GF)  
08:20 ..... Kuwait (GF)  
08:30 ..... Jeddah, Medina (SV)  
08:40 ..... Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)  
08:50 ..... Athens (RJ)  
09:00 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
09:10 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
09:20 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Amman (RJ)  
09:40 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:50 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
10:00 ..... London, Baghdad (BA)  
10:10 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweideh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Amman, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Assiuta International Church Ashrafieh, 771531.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Assiuta International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeitan, 663249.

### PRAYER TIMES

05:35 ..... Fair  
05:03 ..... (Sunrise) Shams  
11:40 ..... Dhuhur  
15:13 ..... 'Asr  
18:14 ..... Maghrib  
19:42 ..... Isha

### MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Amman port:

--- Joly Celestine  
--- Florantia  
--- Iberia  
--- Glikas  
--- Kora Seijast  
--- Marjan  
--- Akademik Gubko  
--- Kairo  
--- Tibbes  
--- Oms

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local currency rates in JLD  
Belgian franc ..... 36.5 / 66.9  
Dutch guilder ..... 119.1 / 119.8  
Egyptian guinea ..... 320.9 / 323.6  
French franc ..... 43.7 / 44  
Iraqi dinar ..... 395 / 395.5  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 21.8 / 22  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 159.4 / 160.1  
Korwan dollar ..... 190.1 / 190.5  
Lebanese lire ..... 61.8 / 62.1  
Omani rial ..... 110.3 / 110.9  
Qatari riyal ..... 105.3 / 105.8  
Saudi riyal ..... 109.1 / 109.6  
Swedish crown ..... 46.2 / 46.5  
Swiss franc ..... 161.2 / 162.2  
Syrian lira ..... 47.5 / 48.2  
U.A.E. dirham ..... 104.5 / 105.8  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 508.2 / 512.2  
U.S. dollar ..... 384 / 386  
W. German mark ..... 134.3 / 135.1

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fine, with scattered low clouds in the morning and northwesterly moderate winds. In Amman, which will be northwesterly moderate and sea calm.

Low/high temperatures in deg. C

Amman ..... 15/30  
Aqaba ..... 22/36  
Dahman ..... 18/34  
Jordan Valley ..... 21/36  
Lithon, Rio de Janeiro (MS)  
23:30

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

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## Only seven hours without electricity during last year

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has provided 36,000 consumers with the long electrical networks during 1983, according to a spokesman.

He said that the number of consumers provided with electricity in 1983 reached 323,000, which makes up 77 per cent of the country's population.

The average of shutdown of the supply of electricity during the last year reached seven hours, a figure which is similar to that of advanced industrial countries, the spokesman added.

The JEA has completed linking 1,000 km in Jordan with the 132 V National Transmission Grid ring last year after completing a 147 km network stretching between Ma'an and Aqaba in the south, the spokesman said. The National Transmission Grid now stretches from the Syrian borders in the north to Aqaba in the south with the capacities of the main substations reaching 764 MVA, thus bringing Jordan and Syria automatically electrically interconnected, the spokesman pointed out.

He also added that Jordan and Syria have been electrically connected through 66 and 230 K.V. transmission lines since 1978 which is the first step towards linking Jordan electrically with the neighbouring Arab countries. The main purpose of this electrical interconnection is the exchange of electrical power in emergencies as well as saving costs in normal situations, the spokesman explained.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Industry Ministry grants licences

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism has granted licenses to a number of new industries with total capitals amounting to JD 2,780,000. The new factories will produce pre-fabricated buildings, lubricant oils for car brakes, bread and pies, plastic shoes, school stationery and equipment, marble and tiles, paints and bricks. The new industries will provide 250 job opportunities.

### Arab experts discuss administration

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of administrative consultancy experts from Arab countries will start here Monday at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences headquarters. The four-day meeting will discuss topics related to problems of Arab administration and the coordination of efforts of the various Arab consulting work institutions. Also to be discussed will be the laying down of rules for consulting work, and ways to bolster the professional and moral effectiveness of consulting services.

### Court fines merchants

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has fined Mohammad Al Salim Al Rezzeg JD 150 for violating the Ministry of Supply regulations. Another merchant, Keiriddin Ibrahim Khanash, was fined JD 200 by the court for a similar charge. The military governor Sunday endorsed the sentences.



**HUSSEIN VISITS ARMOURD DIVISION:** His Majesty King Hussein, supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces Sunday made an overnight inspection visit to the Fifth Royal Armoured Division. The King, who started the tour Saturday afternoon, was briefed by commanding officers on

the duties and responsibilities of the men. Later the King watched exercises and examined training programmes. The King who ended his visit Sunday evening met with senior officers and passed to them his directives on various military duties. (Petra photo)

## Arab children leave Amman after busy eight-day cultural programme

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delegations of Arab children participating in the third joint Arab cultural programme at the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday visited the Zarqa governorate on the last day of an eight-day cultural programme which included tours of other cities in the Kingdom.

The children, accompanied by their supervisors, started their tour of the town by visiting the King Hussein Industrial City and other industrial projects in Rusaifa where they viewed products consumed by the local market and exported to neighbouring Arab countries.

The children's tour included a visit to the Jordan Petroleum Ref-

inery Company and later they were received by the city's children club which held a party to honour the visiting children. Their visit also included various cultural and sports activities.

Heads of children's delegations, Sunday called on Arab countries to follow the step of Jordan by inviting Arab children to similar cultural programmes on the basis laid down by Queen Noor in order to acquaint children throughout the Arab world with their own common culture and traditions.

Head of the Saudi children's delegation Abdul Majed Al Ghamdi hailed the achievements of Jordan in various fields of development which the delegation

visited during their tour of the various cities of the country.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, upon his departure with Saudi children's delegation, Mr. Ghamdi said that Her Majesty Queen Noor's initiative to invite children from the various Arab countries to take part in this programme was the first of its kind in the Arab world.

He also pointed out that this initiative has achieved goals among which are introducing Arab children to the achievements of Jordan as well as acquainting them with each other's cultures.

Mr. Ghamdi expressed his thanks and appreciation and that of the Saudi children's delegation to their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and also to the supervisors of the programme for the hospitality and warm reception extended to them in Jordan and for the good comprehensive programme organised for the children delegations saying that it enabled them to familiarise themselves with Jordan very closely.

## Farewell ceremony marks departure of first group Jordanian pilgrims leave for S. Arabia holy places

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first group of Jordanian Muslim Pilgrims, estimated at 1,000, left for the holy places in Saudi Arabia Sunday. A special ceremony, held at Umm Al Hiran on the southern outskirts of Amman to bid them farewell, was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar who deputised for the prime minister. It was also attended by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Daoudieh, his under secretary, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, and other officials.

In an address to the pilgrims, Mr. Arar wished them a good trip and reminded them of their duties. He also spoke about the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem which he said pilgrims cannot reach in view of the Israeli occupation. Muslims have to remember that their prayers, fasting and pilgrimage would not be complete without the liberation of the Al Aqsa Mosque.

Mr. Arar said:

Minister of Awqaf Abed Khalaf Daoudieh made a speech voicing appreciation to the government for providing care to the pilgrims and facilitating their trip to Mecca. He also paid tribute to the Health Ministry for sending a medical team to look after the pilgrims during their travels.

Also speaking on the occasion was Dr. Abbadi who praised King Hussein's concern for the welfare of the pilgrims and the facilities offered to them to perform the pilgrimage.

Ministers of public works, health, culture and youth and other officials as well as a representative of the Saudi Arabian embassy attended the ceremony.

The first group of pilgrims left in small cars and buses and others will be following in the coming days, according to Dr. Abbadi. He told the Jordan Times that the total number of pilgrims leaving for Mecca through Jordanian territory this year is estimated at 13,500 which includes those coming from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Arab inhabitants living in occupied Palestine since 1948.

At least 2,080 pilgrims from Palestinian territory occupied since 1948 will make the pilgrimage, and they will be arriving here in two groups across the River Jordan, the first group arriving Monday, Dr. Abbadi said.



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar shakes hands with a Jordanian pilgrim leaving Amman Sunday for the holy places of Saudi Arabia (Petra photo)

## CSCC announces increase in profits

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Civil Service Consumer Corporation (CSCC) made a net profit of JD 1.25 million in 1983 and a total of JD 2.7 million between 1977, the year in which it was established, and 1982, according to the CSCC's final report and accounts released recently. The report said that the CSCC's capital at the end of December 1983 stood at JD 5.6 million.

The figures included in the report indicate that 45 per cent of the expenses went for administrative matters and 55 per cent were for marketing and the total expenditure last year amounted to JD 949,334 while in 1982 expenditure was JD 836,261.

The total sales in 1982 and 1983 increased by 37 per cent over sales in the previous four years and the margin of profit increased last year over that of 1982 by 82 per cent, the report said.

The report showed that CSCC's stores contained inventory worth JD 1,305,864 by the end of 1983 and that cash available to the corporation by the end of last year was JD 3,608,428 which means that the CSCC can have more flexibility to introduce new commodities to its markets and this will be considered by the CSCC board, according to a corporation spokesman.

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## Zarqa social centre provides creative pastimes, hobbies for the deaf, dumb

By Jamal Jado'un

ZARQA — The Jordan Youth Organisation (JYO), which organises activities and programmes for youngsters in the country, extended its services to the deaf and dumb people in Zarqa last year by establishing a recreation and social club in the city.

Discussing the objectives of the club, supervisor Farouq Halasa said that it aims to encourage all deaf and dumb people to pursue

hobbies such as billiards, table tennis and chess. They can also take up football which they play at Amman Sports City, added Mr. Halasa.

Mr. Halasa went on to say that the club is primarily a centre where these people can relax and enjoy their leisure time. He also said that the JYO has furnished the club with chairs, tables, desks and a buffet in addition to providing the sports equipment.

The club recently held elections to choose an administrative committee and Mr. Halasa said that Mr. Ahmad Abdul Muhisin was elected Chairman, whilst Mr. Jalal Abdullah Abdul Rahim, Mr. Mahmoud Mohammad Hassan, Mr. Abdul Hafeth Khulaf, Mr. Maher Sami Ahmad, Mr. Ali Mahmoud and Mr. Sulaiman Ahmad Sulaiman were elected as members.

Mr. Halasa said that membership to the club is restricted to deaf and dumb people and added that there are now 60 members in the club. The club has an enrolment fee of JD 5 whilst the monthly subscription is only JD 1 which makes it affordable for all deaf and dumb people, Mr. Halasa said.

Mr. Halasa said that the club is basically the same as any other social centre in the country except that its members are deaf and dumb. There is a special sign language translator at the club, Mr. Halasa said, which helps the people to communicate with visitors.

According to Mr. Halasa, the deaf and dumb people of Zarqa used to spend their leisure time in the streets before the club was established which was not at all satisfactory. Mr. Halasa said that the Zarqa Police Department had expressed their satisfaction with the activities of the club as it had alleviated some of the social problems that arose when the deaf and dumb people were spending their spare time in the streets.

Regarding the financing of the club, Mr. Halasa said that club members have formed a committee to raise funds and collect contributions to support the activities of the club with the approval of the Zarqa District Governor and the JYO. — Sawt Al Sha'ab.



Farouq Halasa



A member of the Zarqa club for the deaf and dumb enjoys a game of chess

## Ban on sheep imports to be maintained

AMMAN (Petra) — A ministerial committee entrusted with dealing with the effects of the drought on Jordan's agriculture has ruled that a current ban on the importation of live sheep should be maintained with the aim of protecting the interests of local stock breeders.

The committee also decided to import additional quantities of barley and processed fodder for Jordanian sheep and goats.

The decisions were taken at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Interior Minister Suleiman Arar Sunday.

## Chamber of commerce team leaves for trade talks in Moscow

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce left for the Soviet Union Sunday to take part in a meeting of the Arab-Soviet Joint Chamber of Commerce due to start in Moscow Monday.

The five-day meeting will discuss means of developing trade relations between the Soviet Union and Arab countries and the role of the joint chamber in this affair. The delegation, led by the federation's director Hamdi Al Tabba, includes three other members from the Zarqa and Amman chambers of commerce.

## Chicago Footwarmers Dixieland jazz-style sets feet tapping at Third Jerash Festival

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the main attractions for Amman's many jazz aficionados at this year's Jerash festival has to be the American jazz sextet "The Chicago Footwarmers".

The band's lively foottapping music caught the attention of the opening night crowds as they swung jauntily past at the inauguration while their first night performance won warm appreciation from a small but keen and attentive audience.

The Footwarmers own particular brand of jazz is the Chicago-style Dixieland jazz. The group draws its inspiration from the pioneer musicians and orchestras of the Jazz Era (1917-1935) such as the New Orleans Rhythm Kings, King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band, Louis Armstrong's Hot Five and Hot Seven, Jelly-Roll Morton's Red Hot Peppers, Bix Beiderbecke and the Austin High Gang.

A typical programme of the Footwarmers, something which is usually spontaneous and entirely unplanned will include such favourites as "The Basin Street Blues" and "Burbon Street Parade" as well as jazz classics like "The Chant" which was recorded back in 1926 by Jelly Roll Morton's Red Hot Peppers, George Brunie's "Tin Roof Blues" and King Oliver's "Dr. Jazz". The Footwarmers usually close the show with a rousing old stompy tune like "That's A Plenty".

"The Footwarmers are influenced by a large variety of music," the Footwarmers leader, Mike Walbridge explained, "and there are so many different styles of jazz that we try not to limit ourselves. If a tune lends itself to our style, we'll play it. Here in Jordan however, we are sticking to a classic jazz format with an emphasis on Chicago jazz."

Chicago played a very important part in the history of American jazz, it was one of the centres

where hands like Louis Armstrong's band and the Doodie Brothers came to "after leaving New Orleans to find work back in the "Golden Era of Jazz".

### Golden Era

"In the 1920's and 1930's, The Golden Era, jazz was like Rock music is today, it made sense, it was logical, relevant and happy, and one of the reasons we play jazz from this era is because we want our audiences to have fun and join in clapping and tapping," said Walbridge.

Walbridge formed the Footwarmers back in 1961 and over the years since its creation it has undergone many changes. The Footwarmers being anything form a trio to the 10 piece dance band it is today.

Only six of the present group have come on this tour, their first ever out of the United States, and all are greatly enjoying the experience and are enthusiastic about Jordan.

Playing trumpet with the Footwarmers is 36 year old Steve Jensen, who, since graduating in music from the University of Illinois, has played with numerous bands all over the States. As well as being a member of the Footwarmers, Jensen leads one of the finest Big Band Jazz bands in the Chicago area and according to Walbridge, one of the finest in the entire country, called the "Jazz Members Big Band".

Another graduate from the University of Illinois is Ron Dewar who plays clarinet, tenor and soprano saxes with the band. Dewar toured and featured as a soloist with the University of Illinois jazz band while still at college, later on working with such people as Louis Belson, Gerry Mulligan and Sarah Vaughn. Also like Jensen, Dewar is a founder-leader of another jazz band, the "Memphis Night Hawks", with whom he has recorded.

On the trombone is the dapper



The six members of the Chicago Footwarmers set audience's feet tapping to their Dixieland style of jazz at their concerts at the Third Jerash Festival (J.T. file photo)

60 year old Harry Graves whose playing is much respected and admired throughout the United States. Graves has worked with many jazz greats including Bobby Hackett and Wild Bill Davidson. On weekends Graves leads his own group, "the Speakeasy Jazz Band".

The youngest member of the group is 32 year old Brian Naylor who plays the banjo and guitar. Naylor has been playing since his teens and has worked with the Red Garter Band and Ted Buttermann's Rhythm Aces.

On percussion is Greg Sergio, who is noted as being one of the more versatile drummers in the Chicago area having worked with such names as Woody Herman, Peggy Lee, Milt Jackson and Teddy Wilson.

Walbridge, who plays the tuba, became interested in jazz from an early age by listening to his father's great collection of pioneer jazz music. It was not until Walbridge attended high school that he took up an instrument, first the trumpet and then the tuba which he played throughout high school and college with many different bands.

"When I was really getting into the music I had the opportunity and the good fortune to see some marvellous jazz musicians, like Fraz Jackson's All Stars, a band of veteran players who had worked in the heyday of jazz, and George Brunie, a trombone player with the New Orleans Rhythm Kings, who really influenced me."

"I then went on to work with Lil Hardin Armstrong, the second wife of Louis Armstrong, who in my opinion was the greatest jazz musician who ever lived. One of my most memorable musical experiences however was working with Turk Murphy," said Walbridge. Walbridge has also played with the original Salty Dogs Jazz Group for the past 24 years.

This exceptional group of jazz professionals can be seen and heard for the last time at the Jerash Festival on Tuesday, August 21. The performance, which starts at 9:30 p.m., will be held on the Artemis Steps.

## VACANCIES

Business firm working worldwide is seeking the employment of:

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- 2- ECONOMIST: Who has a degree in business management specialising in international trading.
- 3- CLERK: Holder of Tawjil certificate (commercial stream) of Jordanian nationality with experience in typing and following-up business procedures.

Applicants to send their C.V.'s to P.O. Box 9451 Amman giving their address and phone number for interviews.

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University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 666320, 666245 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO  
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

Board of Directors:  
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## Why a Libyan-Moroccan union now?

By Tareq Masarweh

MOROCCO AND Libya have signed an accord proposing a union between the two North African states. The announcement, which followed talks at the Moroccan town of Oujda, near the Algerian border, between King Hassan of Morocco and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi said that the proposed union is designed to reinforce links between the two countries.

We would have liked to see King Hassan II and President Chadli Bin Jedid of Algeria issue such an announcement about some union between their countries rather than one between Morocco and Libya,

because these two leaders hold the key to a solution of the Sahara issue and can pave the way for ending disputes between Morocco and Algeria.

The Oujda announcement has prompted Bin Jedid to send a special envoy to Tunisian president Al Habib Bourguiba, and later both leaders announced that their views were identical. Qadhafi has thus transcended geographical boundaries, forgotten all about his previous attacks on the Rabat regime and succeeded in creating an Algerian-Tunisian joint hostile front confronting him and his new union with Morocco.

Does this mean that Algeria and Morocco have reached a point of no return, and does this lead to a continuation of Moroccan-Algerian bloodshed over the Sahara issue now that Qadhafi has become a major factor in feeding a fratricidal conflict?

It is obvious that King Hassan, veteran and clever leader, has succeeded in winning over Qadhafi to his side via a vis all African issues. Libya has great influence in the Organisation of African Unity OAU and in the past it played a leading role against Morocco's stand vis a vis the Sahara issue and was instrumental in awarding the

Polisario front OAU membership. The Polisario and the Sahara issues constitute very big problems for Morocco and its allies at every OAU meeting, and Libya, which in the past used to give support for the Polisario, will now of course shift its weight to back Morocco's stand.

Once the proposed Moroccan-Libyan union is established, King Hassan will be able to exploit its economic and financial outcome for Morocco's benefit. This union will be unlike that which Libya tried unsuccessfully in the past to forge with Tunisia and

Egypt.

The Oujda announcement said that the accord between Morocco and Libya was aimed at making an essential contribution towards strengthening the Arab Maghreb and a first step towards unity of the Arab Nation. Yet, this political move can by no means substitute a genuine political rapprochement between Algeria and Morocco as a first step. Both these countries are fundamental elements in any political drive in North Africa due to their political weight regionally and internationally, and their geographic location. Any

real union in North Africa's Maghreb should in fact include Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania rather than Libya, which, if it wishes, can complement a unity with Egypt.

Also Algeria's quest to obtain identity of views with Tunisia is out of place because such identity of views should include Morocco, and Mauritania as well. Algeria, which wields power within the Maghreb region, should serve as a unifying power for all the Maghreb region rather than seek political polarisation and so cause further divisions in the Maghreb region.

## Arafat seeking Saudi role

PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's visit to Saudi Arabia this week-end should be different from his earlier, almost routine, visits to the kingdom. If it succeeds in producing desired results, the visit should prove to be a landmark in inter-Arab relations in the year 1984 as well.

Arafat, some insiders in the PLO say, will be calling upon King Fahd to use his influence with Damascus to heal the rift in the PLO and consequently the PLO chairman's feud with President Assad. If willing and interested to help, Saudi Arabia could crown the success of Algeria and South Yemen in mediating the inter-Palestinian and Syrian-Palestinian split.

President Assad has reportedly lately agreed to a draft formula devised by rival Palestinian factions to reunite the PLO under Chairman Arafat. But the Syrian leader will not bless it until Riyadh has blessed it too and even shown readiness to fight hard for its implementation. Granted, South Yemen and Algeria are Syria's good friends. But other Arab heavyweights, particularly Saudi Arabia, have to be in the picture to make any deal worth the trouble, observers agree.

A Palestinian and a Palestinian-Syrian reconciliation therefore looks more possible now, although it hinges largely on whether or not the Saudi attitude is wholly receptive to it at this stage. It depends on what the parties involved stand to gain from it — in practical terms that is.

In any event, the issue preoccupying our minds at present goes beyond tactical political gains to strategies and long-term programmes of the Arab World as a whole. Needless to say, Saudi Arabia, the PLO and Syria are aware of this and they need to fashion their policies in accordance with, first and foremost, what serves Arab interests best. To be fair, the Saudis have always worked for Arab consensus and unified actions. Can or will they try their hand at this one?

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Open message for peace

IN AN interview with the U.S. CNN television network, King Hussein gave answers about important issues of concern to the international community. It was an open message to the world to act now and try to bring peace to the Middle East region that has been plagued by war and tension for so long.

The message was also directed to the United States because it had helped to foil peace efforts in the region. The King reiterated the principles on which a just and lasting peace can be built although such principles are not respected, as he said, by the U.S. and Israel. He said that occupying other countries' land by force is an unacceptable practice to the international community, and yet it is being endorsed by the U.S. which gives full backing to Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories. Peace, he said, cannot be achieved by terror and occupation and usurpation of other people's property, and cannot be established by changing the demographic, geographic and cultural characters of the occupied territory.

The King also referred to American interests in the Arab region by saying that the idea of many people that such interests are safeguarded should be well balanced against the rights of the Arabs in their holy places. The Islamic Nation cannot allow these places to be lost and usurped while at the same time allow U.S. interests in the Arab and Islamic World to remain intact.

#### Al Dustour: Too many lost chances

JORDAN'S CALL for the convening of an international conference on the Middle East could be another chance bound to be lost like many similar chances in the past. This could happen if the U.S. continues to overlook its international responsibility as a superpower and continued to persist in its biased attitude towards Israel. Needless to say that this American attitude and total subjugation to Zionist pressures have created a dangerous situation in the Middle East which in turn foiled all chances for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict and the establishment of security and peace.

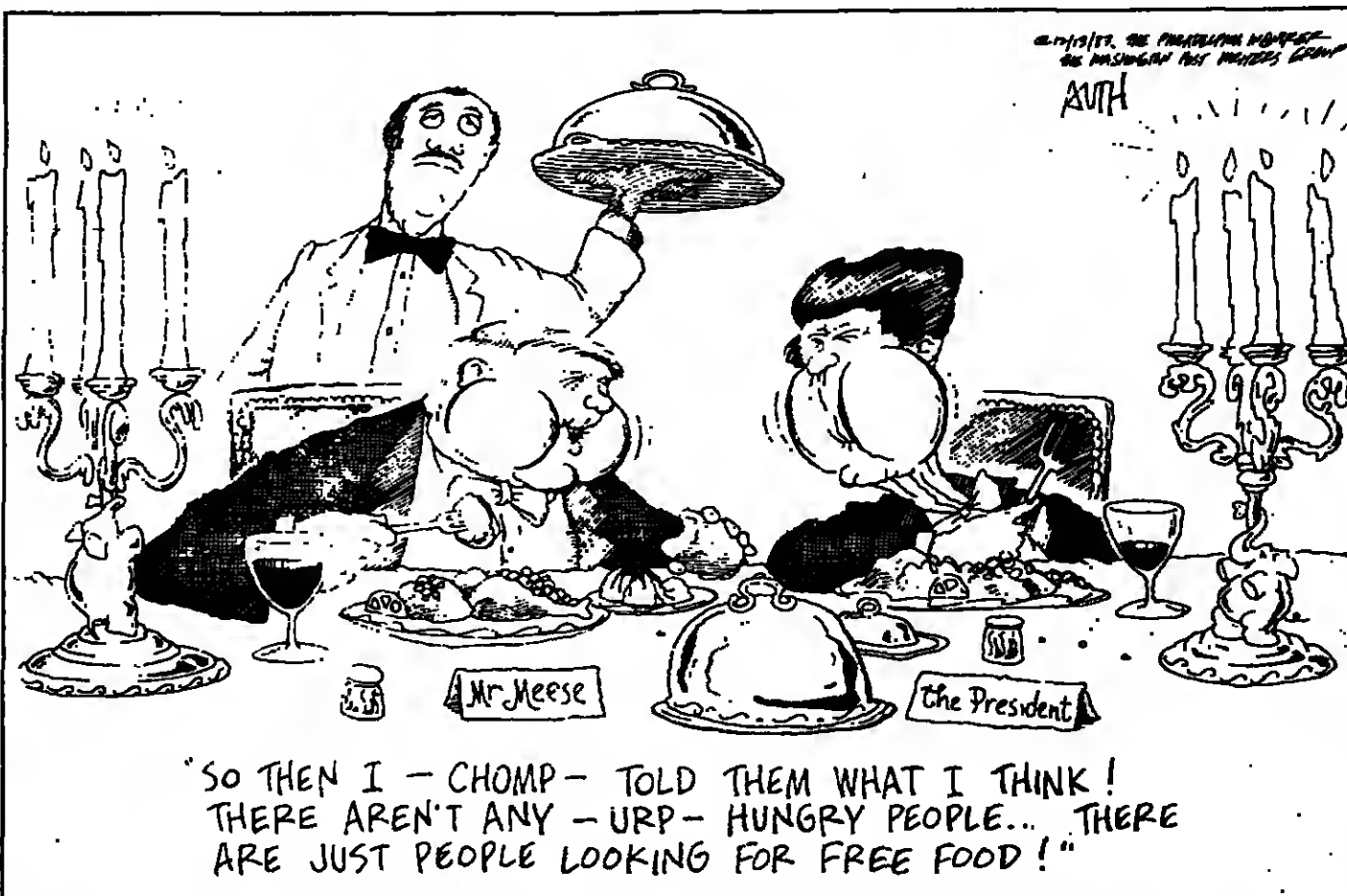
Also U.S. policies which are sometimes characterised by mystery and ambiguity and sometimes completely biased towards Israel have in the past prevented the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 from being implemented, and that encouraged Israel to pursue its expansionist policies and to build colonies in the occupied Arab lands.

Against all this Jordan has always been committed to the cause of peace and has worked relentlessly to achieve it. In his television interview Saturday night King Hussein reiterated Jordan's attitude and stressed that this country has always been a staunch supporter of right and justice. Jordan's call for the convening of an international conference is a sincere attempt to break the deadlock in the situation and to find a formula designed to establish a lasting peace.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: U.S., Israel foil 242 implementation

THE 1967 U.N. Security Council Resolution was designed to establish peace by exchanging land occupied by the Israeli forces with comprehensive peace in the Middle East region. That resolution was not sufficient as it overlooked the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland, and yet it was not implemented. This was because of a retreat in U.S. policies, and Washington's gradual tendency to support Israel's stands. This tendency which was later transformed into full backing and coupled with material, financial and military help finally resulted in the recently concluded strategic alliance between the U.S. and Israel. Perhaps this alliance was the reason behind the loss of hope with U.S. policies and Washington's ability to hold the role of peace mediator. This loss of hope prompted Jordan to call for the convening of an international conference to find a just solution for the whole Middle East issue and grant the Palestinians their rights in their homelands.

King Hussein, in his television interview Saturday night, made this point clear and stressed that Jordan was committed to the cause of peace and has always worked for its achievement. He pointed out that force does not make peace, and only through finding a solution to the basic roots of the Arab-Israeli conflict can peace be achieved.



## Nations in near-unanimity on population

By Michael Littlejohns  
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — A large majority of governments have agreed on ways to stem the rapid increase in the world's population, expected to total 6.1 billion by the end of the century.

Experts say it will be expensive — an estimated \$4 billion for control programmes in the coming year.

But many believe the Earth cannot support so many people and that the costly effort to curb population growth must be made if widespread hunger, environmental distress and economic chaos are to be averted.

Delegates to a 148-nation conference here, sponsored by the United Nations, approved recommendations to governments on how to tackle what many of them termed a population crisis.

The conference's final document recommends that more money should be spent to develop new methods of birth control and improve the safety and efficiency of existing techniques.

It also recommends promoting breast-feeding, improving the status of women, helping refugees and taking part in a world population and housing census in 1990.

Despite its stated view that population growth is neither good nor bad but "a neutral phenomenon" and that the free enterprise system can take care of any number of people, the United States went along with the conference consensus.

American delegate Ben Wattenberg said: "We are 100 per cent, fourscore behind family planning." The U.S. would continue to contribute funds for national programmes.

The Vatican alone declined to join the consensus, for doctrinal reasons.

James Buckley, the chief U.S. delegate, said that the result was "tremendously satisfying."

U.N. aides said that, although the nine-day session was often turbulent, it was one of the more productive conferences organised within the U.N. system.

There was pleasure and relief that after all the wrangling, the United States, the biggest contributor of financial aid for population growth control, remains committed to the global effort that was renewed and reinforced by the Mexico City meeting.

Weeks before the conference, the United States indicated that it would take a hard line against abortion — widely sanctioned in family planning — in favour of free enterprise as the best answer to "Third World" development problems.

It also hinted it would oppose the injection of such political issues as disarmament in the conference.

This took the Americans out of the mainstream, but the prospect of dispute stirred unusual media interest in what might otherwise have been regarded as just another technical meeting, however important the subject.

The Mexican government planned arrangements for 250 reporters at most. More than 800 turned up, from 40 countries.

Werner Fornos, who heads the Population Institute, an important Washington lobby, said: "The Reagan administration did the conference and the U.N. a favour. Population became front-page and prime time news."

Robert McNamara, former president of the World Bank, was among those who derided the

Reagan view that if "Third World" states adopted free enterprise, the economic benefits would be swift and large and population growth would drop, because more affluent families tend to have fewer children.

Despite widespread criticism, the Americans stuck to their guns and were rewarded by the inclusion of a recommendation in the final document encouraging "various sources of investment and, wherever appropriate, entrepreneurial initiatives."

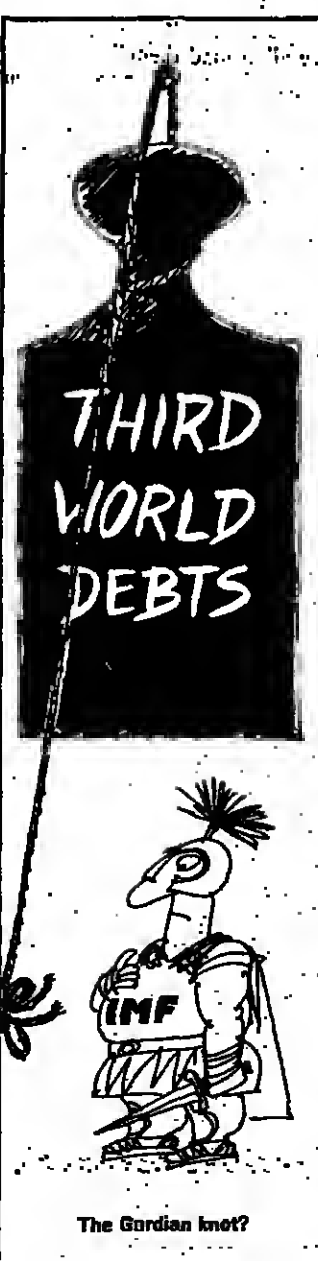
The Soviet Union dissociated itself from the recommendation, which, it said, "implies underestimation of the role that the state sector is playing in socio-economic development."

Moscow, which has raised the disarmament question at every U.N. conference, asserted that if arms budgets were diverted to development, population problems would wane, but the United States objected to what it called "this politicisation."

They compromised with a paragraph that was not a recommendation but said in part that "creating the conditions for real peace and security would permit an allocation of resources to social and economic rather than to military programmes which would greatly help to attain the goals and objectives of the World Population Plan of Action."

Israel's policy of settling the Arab West Bank and Gaza Strip, although not referred to directly, was the hardest-fought issue. Mr. Buckley demanded deletion of an Arab-sponsored recommendation declaring illegal "the establishment of settlements in territories occupied by force."

In a vote, only the United States and Israel opposed the recommendation.



## Beirut fighters suffer 'agonies' of tranquility

Salaweh B. Ne'matt, recently in Beirut, reports on a city trying to live again.

AMMAN — After a decade of factional fighting, merciless shelling and massacres, everyone in Beirut — though sceptical — seems happy about the government's recently launched security plan and the clearing up of barricades along the notorious Green Line, except the fighters themselves.

Militiamen in their camouflage fatigue uniforms, clutching sub-machine guns are seen everywhere in the streets of the Lebanese capital but with an air of boredom.

"They feel useless when there is no fighting," a West Beirut resident said. "Fighting was their full-time occupation — their job, and now, they feel as if they were unemployed... and they do not like it."

Asked why militiamen are obstructing the removal of some barricades even though there is a general political agreement for the eventual removal of all barricades, Malek, a 30-year-old Amal fighter said militiamen on the ground see the removal of the barricades as a highly emotive issue.

"Can you imagine the feelings of a fighter who has perhaps seen his friend killed at a particular barricade when it is removed as the result of a political decision?" he asked.

"Do you think it will work this time?" is a question persistently asked by everyone in the capital: shopkeepers, taxi drivers, street vendors and friends.

Rumours circulating in the country have it that the current "cease-fire" will soon end and that fighting will start all over again.

"Rumour is a way of life in Beirut, along with the pessimism that feeds it," a taxi driver said. "And from the looks of it, things do not seem to be very promising."

As a rumour factory, Beirut takes some beating.

Even local newspapers have specified corners dealing with rumours and gossip. "A neighbouring Arab country will witness a cabinet reshuffle soon," read one Arabic newspaper corner.

It is hardly surprising that even visitors pick up on bad bad vibes.

"Bad rumours are understandable in Beirut," a Western diplomat said. "After all, what do you expect from a government that has militia chiefs as ministers?" he asked.

Once labelled the "Paris of the Middle East" for its cosmopolitan flair and thriving night life, Beirut after dark takes on a sinister feel. Sporadic sniper fire and explosions echo occasionally off the high-rise apartment buildings, making it impossible to tell where the fighting is.

Artillery fire has damaged the generating plants and main power lines in Beirut, so electricity supply is intermittent. Power failures frequently occur, plunging the city into total darkness.

Army troops constantly patrol East Beirut, stronghold of the

Christian minority, and parts of West Beirut, which is mostly Muslim. Rival Muslim and Christian militiamen hold sway in many areas — especially along the Green Line, the old Damascus highway dividing the capital's eastern and western halves.

During the day, merchants of Hamra street, Beirut's once fashionable shopping district, stand hopefully in their doorways, but there seems to be more window shopping than commerce.

When the power suddenly dies, dozens of gas-powered generators lining the sidewalks crank up, drowning out the cry of street vendors hawking everything from candles, flashlights and kerosene lamps to fresh fruits, nuts and vegetables.

As the business day begins winding down around 2 p.m., workers hop into their cars for the daredevil sport of driving home.

There are few functioning stoplights and virtually no traffic signs, so motorists roar full-throttle through town, apparently convinced their blaring horns will prevent the slightest mishap as they speed through intersections.

Most of them succeed. Lebanese drivers have a knack for stopping on a "tuffe," even on a rain-slickened street, and close calls rarely provoke more than an obscene gesture or a few cross words. Word has it that major disagreements are usually settled with a gun.

Beirut, the orient's crossroad for east and west, is a kaleidoscope and panorama of sights, sounds and smells.

Pedestrians in sober Muslim dress walk arm-in-arm with friends and relatives wearing colourful Western fashions. Neat shops are just steps away from buildings riddled by bullets and smashed by bombs. Rock music competes with the Muslim call for prayer. The smell of chesneburs and French fries mingles with the aroma of bummos dip and fresh pita bread.

Waiters snap to attention in half-empty restaurants that still strive to serve elegant meals. Theatres still lure moviegoers with sleazy films emphasising blood and gore. A drive along the coastline, the coastal highway, can still seem relaxing on a clear day.

But the tanks, the sandbagged checkpoints and intersections, the soldiers and militiamen with machine guns slung over their shoulders and the ramshackle Sabra and Shatila camps where hundreds of Palestinian refugees were massacred are a grim reminder of Lebanon's terrifying past — and its uncertain future.

Visitors of Beirut, before the war say the city was a paradise and they used to talk about magic in the streets. Now the streets of Beirut are crowded and the cries of street vendors mingle with the deafening noise of vehicles — but somehow, you can immediately notice, the magic is missing.

## Border raids diminish prospects for U.N. Afghan meeting

By Sidney Welland  
Reuter

LONDON — Afghan bombing raids across the Pakistan border last week have raised fresh doubts over U.N.-sponsored talks on the tangled problem of Afghanistan's political future.

The talks, latest in a two-year series that has so far shown no real progress, are set for Geneva this week. Even under normal conditions, no serious results were expected.

Whatever slim hopes existed have lessened since two air raids within 24 hours in which Afghanistan was accused of strafing villages on the Pakistani side of the border.

Pakistan said 15 people were killed and that the alleged spread

of Afghan warfare into Pakistan could poison the atmosphere for the indirect tripartite negotiations, due to open on August 24.

Western officials say that, if sanctioned by the Soviet Union, the raids suggest Moscow has no plans so far to wind down its 4-1/2-year military presence in Afghanistan.

"There is no sign of movement on the Soviet side, although they seem to want to keep the talks going," says a NATO diplomat who follows Afghan developments closely.

Of all the players in the Afghan drama, only Pakistan and the government of President Babrak Karmal in Kabul take part in the U.N. talks. Pakistan, the U.N. and the West assume the Afghans

speak also for Moscow.

The Soviet Union still has between 110,000 and 115,000 troops in Afghanistan, possibly more, according to western estimates, fighting an increasingly bloody war against a ragtag but effective force of Western-supported guerrillas.

U.N. negotiator Diego Cordovez plans a new twist in the Geneva talks in hopes of speeding up discussions.

Because Pakistan refuses to recognise the Karmal government, he has to meet its foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost separately.

In the last talks in June 1983 this meant lengthy meetings with intervals in between. This time,

the ministers will be in adjoining rooms in Geneva's Palais des Nations and Mr. Cordovez will shuttle between them as the need arises.

General East-West tensions are another gloomy factor, making it unlikely that Mr. Cordovez will have concrete results to report. "I am in the centre of a very difficult negotiation at a very difficult time," he said recently.

The U.N. is seeking to negotiate Soviet withdrawal in return for guarantees by neighbouring countries and the superpowers to safeguard a future non-aligned Afghan state against foreign encroachment.

The Soviet Union has said it will pull out only in agreement with Kabul and only after the ending of external interference, which it blames on Pakistan, the West and

China.

Afghan rebels are pressing clandestine Western donors for more arms. They now want sophisticated ground-to-air missiles.

The fate of three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan and one million in Iran remains a critical problem.

"There isn't really any give on either side. I see very little prospect of concessions. There is very little to show after two years of talks," a London-based expert says.

Since the last U.N. talks, Soviet and Afghan forces have stepped up anti-guerrilla strikes.

A major offensive in the Panjshir Valley this spring involved Moscow's first use of high-level saturation bombing. About 400

MI-24 helicopter gunships have been deployed.

Western analysts say Moscow has abandoned a "hearts and minds" policy aimed at winning grass-roots support and is now set on a steady war.

Another offensive in the strategic Panjshir region is likely in the autumn, military sources say.

Soviet strength increased by about 10,000 in the past year. Western experts believe commandos trained for hand-to-hand fighting have been sent in. "If the Russians really wanted a settlement, they would not be so brutal," one analyst commented.

Western officials now broadly accept that Soviet troops will stay in Afghanistan as long as Kabul needs them.

Handwritten signature: *Salaweh B. Ne'matt*



# London marriage market flourishes

Barry Elky looks at the heightened activity in the City of London, where alliances between stockbroking firms and institutions outside the Stock Exchange have been growing by leaps and bounds.

LONDON — The wave of investment by outsiders in London stockbroking firms has recently been reaching something of a climax. At the latest count, 12 of the top 20 broking firms had forged links with institutions outside the Stock Exchange, and in a majority of these cases, a complete takeover of the stockbroking business is envisaged in due course.

Most of the connections have been established with various British and American banks and securities houses, although brokers Rowe and Pitman and Quilter Goodison have looked respectively to a British industrial group and a Swedish insurance company for injection of new capital.

Several of the unattached firms are actively negotiating with the still considerable number of potential buyers. For the latter, the options are narrowing rapidly — so much so that there is speculation that a second round of deals, involving a rearrangement of existing stakes, may take place before the final shape of the new London securities market emerges.

The senior partner of one of the unattached top 20 firms reports that two or three potential partners are likely to make contact after each newspaper story of a new deal involving other stockbrokers. And Hoare Govett has been the subject of a number of unsolicited approaches even though it has been firmly linked with Security Pacific — with a 29.9 per cent stake — for two years.

Last month, Hoare Govett announced that it has negotiated a further deal with Security Pacific which, when finalised, will bring it firmly under the ownership of the Californian banking group. The terms put a value of £78 million (£103.5 million) on Hoare Govett, making it probably the most valuable London stockbroking concern.

The firms which struck their deals after one or two weeks, by and large, calculated that it was better to pick the right partner and their hold-out for the best price. Those which are left will now be in a position to sell their ind-

pendence dearly — though there is an element of a gamble in this. Trading conditions have worsened considerably in recent months, and hard times have also affected some of the potential buyers — especially the Americans like Merrill Lynch.

Remaining independents include two of the top research-based firms, James Capel and Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee. (The former is rumoured to be in talks with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank while the latter is said to be in talks with a range of partners). The others generally face structural complications. Phillips and Drew, for instance, has a big fund management side — handling over £3 billion of assets — which may need to be split away under new Stock Exchange rules. It is also big in gilt-edged, an especially uncertain area in the light of Bank of England proposals to set up a U.S.-style telephone market composed of primary dealers who would need substantial capital.

Significantly, two other remaining independents — Mullens and Pember, and Boyle — have a much bigger share of gilt-edged business than of equity trading. Mullens faces a particular problem since it will lose its franchise as government broker when the new gilt-edged market starts in late 1985 or early 1986. This will mean a loss of prestige, although Mullens will retain its valuable institutional contact list.

All these gilt-edged firms will need outside capital if they are to apply for a place on the Bank of England's list of approved gilt-edged market-makers. But it is hard for them or prospective partners to come to rational decisions ahead of the Bank's publication of the rules of the new market some time in the autumn.

Elsewhere, in equities, Cazenove is a broker which relies very much on its connections with companies. This poses problems when the whole structure of the new issue market may well change in the next few years, restricting or eliminating the role of the independent corporate broker, which at present deals with a whole range of different merchant

banks. Simon and Coates seems to be adopting a wait-and-see approach. Its generally young partners wish to step in the stockbroking business on terms which give them some kind of control over their future. In contrast, one or two other firms have sold out in ways which appear to reflect the financial interest of older partners, and have led to hints of internal dissent.

The partnership structure has

though like Rowe & Pitman and Quilter Goodison they would probably need to seek a measure of outside capital. Both Lazard Bros, the merchant bank, and 3i, the development capital group, have indicated their willingness to make such funds available, though no such investments have yet been announced.

In the meantime a number of potential buyers of broking firms remain unsatisfied. Big London merchant banks like Warburg,

times earnings and 2½ per cent of funds under management. Having talked at one time with stockbrokers of the calibre of James Capel and Wood Mackenzie, Exco will not be wholly content with its modest purchase of Gallo and Pearson, one of the middle-ranking London firms (its plan to set up its own new London broking firm was blocked by the Stock Exchange). It will want more powerful presentation in due course.

And Lloyds Bank stands out as the only clearing bank not to get involved in London stock market deals so far — it is looking for opportunities which do not involve huge capital spending on the scale of that involved in Barclay's twin purchases of jobbers Wedd Durlacher and brokers De Zoete and Bevan.

There is no much doubt that there will be a shakeout in the London stock market in the next two or three years. But it is not so clear that it will be drastic enough to satisfy ambitions of the cheap buyers.

The shakeout could come at two levels. At the corporate level, brokerage firms could start to change hands because their parents lose enthusiasm, or themselves run into ownership changes or financial problems.

The attempts to prise Hoare Govett away from Security Pacific and its early indicator of this trend (and the door here is not quite closed) to a determined bidder. Moreover, there has recently been speculation about a bid for Charter Consolidated, partner of Rowe & Pitman, and about the future of Samuel Montagu (linked to Greenwell) within the troubled Midland Bank group.

Undoubtedly, the nerves of some of the investors in broking firms will be tested during the coming restructuring of the London market, especially if the changeover to the new trading system coincides with a bear market.

Particular problems could be seen in gilt-edged, where there could easily be more than 30 applicants for inclusion on the list of market-makers. But it is hard to see that a decent living could be made by more than 10 to 15. There could be a costly war of attrition unless the Bank of England is very choosy in admitting market-makers to the new system.

But the shake-out will also be seen at the personal level, where individual brokers — and perhaps more significantly, departmental teams — will become frustrated when their firms move under new, more bureaucratic and remote ownership.

New systems to provide incentives and rewards will have to be developed in London. No doubt many of them will be borrowed from New York models. But it will be difficult to make them work as well as the partnership structure, which is at present used by nearly all the big London firms.

Many of them are now planning to turn themselves into companies next spring (most brokers have financial years ending in April or May) and even those which want to stay independent will probably have to abandon the partnership structure because of the need to attract capital from outside.

The banks and financial groups buying the broking businesses seem to be adopting two approaches to the problem of creating adequate incentives.

Barclays and Security Pacific plan to leave minority holdings aggregating between 10 and 20 per cent in the hands of the key executives, to give an element of participation and scope for executive share schemes.

But most of the other buyers will take full 100 per cent ownership when the stock rules are relaxed. (At present they are limited to a stake of less than 30 per cent but complicated option contracts have been arranged to get round this temporary problem). The new style firms will have to devise other systems of remuneration, presumably including some kind of profit-sharing.

The central question is whether the new owners can bring enough benefits to the securities business — in terms of capital, a client list, technological expertise and international connections — to offset the inevitable personal tensions.

The answer will probably turn out to be sometimes yes and sometimes no. In any event it will not become clear for several years to come. But in the meantime, most of the big London broking firms are deciding that it is time to do a deal — which is, after all, what stock broking is all about — Financial Times news feature.

Randa Habib's Corner

## May I see your face?

AT THE airport a woman wearing black, the face covered by a black veil, hands her passport to the officer in charge. The latter opens the passport, checks the validity, looks at the photo, stamps the passport and gives it back to its owner. I was watching the whole scene stunned and could not help commenting: "I wonder," I said to the officer, "how you know that it is the same person since you didn't see her face?"

"You do not think that I will ask her to unveil her face, this would be scandalous," he answered.

"But," I insisted, "it could be someone else; it could even be a man, a fugitive, who knows?"

The policeman had a look that meant "What can I do...?" Still the procedure should not be difficult. It would be enough that veiled women are controlled by policemen in a separate room. This procedure would have the advantage of safeguarding the religious convictions of people, while still controlling fraudulent situations.

As I was talking about this with a friend, he told me: "This reminds me of that bank employee who ran away with JD 50,000 a few years ago. He went past the customs simply by wearing the abaya and covering his face, the rest was easy. Although the incident happened in Kuwait, let us avoid the recurrence of similar situations here in Jordan."

## Portuguese confusion over introduction of abortion law

By Clare Lovell  
Reuter

they would object on grounds of conscience.

LISBON — A controversial law allowing abortion in Roman Catholic Portugal took effect this week but doctors said neither they nor their hospitals are equipped to carry out the operation.

The law, approved by parliament last February after months of debate, allows abortions only in such cases of danger to a mother's life, pregnancy following rape and foetus malformation.

But the country's conservative Medical Association, which opposed the law, said hospitals were "not in the least prepared or equipped with the necessary means for a strict technical estimation of what is required or expected legally for voluntary termination of pregnancy."

And a doctor from the northern city of Oporto said: "If our hospital was asked to perform an abortion I don't know whether it would be able to either from a staff or clinical point of view."

The law stipulates that the operation must be performed in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy and with a written request from the mother. It also allows hospital staff to opt out of the operation on grounds of conscience, which the Medical Association has encouraged them to do.

Many Catholic doctors, anaesthetists and nurses are loath to take part in the operations and administrators, who say the law is vague about which State Department will pay for the operations, will not put aside room in already overcrowded hospitals.

According to one survey published in the leading daily *Diário de Notícias* 90 per cent of doctors in one Lisbon maternity hospital and 80 per cent in another said

An official statement said that "the priority in the use of available resources is for improving maternity clinics and other services for future mothers, the new born and children who guarantee the future of the Azores."

The Azores Assembly asked that the islands be exempted from the law but Portugal's parliament refused the request.

Meanwhile women's groups and politicians who have fought for a change in the law say that thousands of women die or are permanently injured by back street abortions every year in Portugal.

Most European countries now allow abortions, subject to restrictions. Last year Spain passed a law similar to Portugal's.

Abortion laws generally allow termination of pregnancy if there is a risk to the woman but the length of time after conception during which abortion is allowed varies among countries.

Britain allows 28 weeks. Holland 20, Sweden 18, Denmark, West Germany and Catholic countries such as Italy and Luxembourg specify 12 weeks.

France, with the toughest law, allows only 10 weeks though permits later abortions if a pregnancy is likely to cause a woman physical harm or if there is severe foetal deformity.

Ireland and Belgium are the only European countries still resisting legalisation of abortion.

## Monkeys are cute, but quickly become pests

By Allen Levy  
Associated Press

NAIROBI — They're friendly, they seem tame to the unpractised eye and, to tourists hungry for a close encounter with nature, they're definitely cute.

But appearances are deceiving. Experts say that the hundreds of monkeys living near tourist lodges in Africa are sometimes serious pests, biting guests, stealing cameras and posing a danger to public health.

"It's a serious problem, most definitely," said Dr. James Elise, 38, an American scientist who is director of the Institute of Primate Research here. Monkeys "are very, very intimidating."

"So many times, you'll go to tea and, when you're walking back, they will intimidate you," he said, following a speech at the July 22-27 Congress of the International Primatological Society.

"They'll keep threatening to attack you until you give them the food."

In one southern Kenyan game park, Amboseli, the problem got

so bad that as many as four tourists a week were being bitten by aggressive monkeys, he said. Most of the bites were minor and required only first aid, but one in 10 or 20 were serious enough to warrant hospitalisation, according to one of Dr. Elise's researchers.

Eventually, officials had to trap the offending monkeys and move them far away from tourist lodges, Dr. Elise said. But more monkeys moved in and the problem returned.

One of the biggest offenders is the vervet monkey, a harmless enough appearing bundle of fur that usually weighs in at about 13 pounds (six kilos) and stands only about 30 centimetres tall, even when raised up on its hind legs.

Vervets start frequenting safari lodges either when a garbage pile goes unguarded or when the hotel staff deliberately sets food out for them.

"In certain areas, they (staff members) do encourage them because they are a tourist attraction," said Dr. Elise. "Tourists are sitting there and wild animals

are all around them."

It gets worse when tourists start feeding the vervets, ignoring signs that advise them not to. Once the tiny monkeys get used to the handouts, they start raiding kitchens and even stealing food off dining room tables, the primatologist said.

It really becomes a problem, Dr. Elise noted, when "you have vervets in the rafters and they pee in your corn flakes."

Children are particularly vulnerable to vervets, said a researcher who declined to be identified because the issue is a sensitive one where the monkey studies are being conducted.

"The incidence of terror is the main thing," she said. The monkeys will chase a child and scare him; chasing him, grabbing his clothes and nipping at his legs."

Baboons, who can weigh 23 kilograms and stand well over one metre on their hind legs, pose a different kind of problem, Dr. Elise said.

Although they're less likely to chase a person, Baboons do climb

through open hotel room windows.

"They just actually go into suitcases and rip them apart," making off with expensive cameras and other personal items and leaving the room in a shambles, Dr. Elise said.

"Monkeys are really very smart," the primatologist added.

Dr. Elise said he has studied the problem only in Kenya, perhaps Africa's top destination for wildlife viewing. However, the researcher who has worked for him said similar problems have cropped up in tourist hotspots in South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia and other countries with vervet populations.

"Vervets are nasty, horrible little monkeys," she said. "I think the reason they are like that is because they live very dangerous lives. They are very small animals and they are eaten by almost everything: Leopards, pythons, eagles and maybe mongooses and several cats. They tend to be very nervous."

## 5th Moscow Book Fair 'for peace and progress'

THE first sitting of the Organising Committee of the 5th Moscow International Book Fair and Exhibition has been held in the Soviet capital. The Book Fair, which will be held in September, 1985, will have the motto "Books serve peace and progress".

The Moscow book forums enjoy an ever increasing international prestige. The latest 1983 book fair was attended by 2,666 publishing, copy-right and book-selling firms and organisations from over 90 countries.

The choice of the place for holding such major book forums is well justified, for the USSR is the world's leading publisher and translator of foreign literature.

In 1983 alone, more than 80,000 titles of books and booklets with a total print of 2.2 billion copies were issued in the Soviet Union. Soviet publishers annually bring out translations of works by over

2,000 authors with an edition of up to 150 million copies.

Boris Pastukhov, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Publishing, Printing and Bookselling and Chairman of the Organising Committee for the 1985 Moscow International Book Fair and Exhibition said that the content of the coming event will be largely determined by the fact that the year 1985 marks the 40th anniversary of the Victory over the German fascists in World War II and is declared the International Year of Youth by the U.N. Also, in 1985 Moscow will host the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students.

The 1985 International Moscow Book Fair will demonstrate new achievements of the world's publishers and our common desire for peace and international co-operation, Boris Pastukhov stressed. — APN release.

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## Navratilova, Shriver reach Mahwah finals

MAHWAH, New Jersey (R) — Martina Navratilova and doubles partner Pam Shriver scored easy victories Sunday to reach the final of the \$150,000 Mahwah women's tennis tournament.

Navratilova, 27, needed only 55 minutes to beat 13th-seeded Pam Casale of the United States 6-2, 6-3. The match was Navratilova's fourth this week lasting less than one hour.

Second seed Shriver defeated fourth seed and fellow American Zina Garrison 6-1, 6-1 in a 44-minute match. Garrison was completely outplayed in the first set, committing numerous unforced errors and winning only 10 points.

"I served well and I'm looking forward to meeting Martina," Shriver said.

Garrison said: "I played badly. Everything I hit in the beginning went into the net."

Navratilova, who has won five successive grand slam singles titles, dominated play with her outstanding serve and vicious volleys.

Navratilova is nine victories shy of tying Chris Evert Lloyd's record of 56 straight wins, set in 1974.

She will be seeking her ninth straight tournament title since losing in a final last January to Hana Mandlikova.

"Her serve is dynamic," said Casale who has lost to Navratilova three times this year. "People don't realise how intimidating a player she is until you go out and face her from the other side of the court."

## More Olympic records tumble at Friendship-84

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet victories by Oleg Protzenko in the men's triple jump and Nadezhda Ralldugina in the women's 1,500 metres Saturday bettered marks set in the Los Angeles Olympics in action following the official opening of the "Friendship-84" games.

The day saw no world records here or in the other cities hosting the Eastern bloc's answer to the Olympics.

While Protzenko was competing in the men's track and field competition, Sergei Kopylov, also of the Soviet Union, took the 1,000-metre cycling race here. His time — one minute, 3.56 seconds — easily bettered the winning Olympic mark, but conditions at the Moscow Velodrome and at the Los Angeles Olympic track are not comparable.

Elsewhere, in the women's track and field in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Ralldugina ran the year's best time of 3:56.63, leading the Soviets to a 1-2-3 sweep.

In Sofia, Bulgaria, Bulgaria's Dilyana Georgieva topped 34 athletes from 14 countries in the two-day rhythmic gymnastics meet. And Yuri Kovshov of the Soviet Union led a Soviet sweep of the equestrian competition in Ksiaz, Poland.

Protzenko's triple jump of 17.46 metres was followed by his compatriot Alexander Yakovlev with 17.41 and Bulgaria's Khristo Markov, who jumped 17.29.

All three outjumped Al Joyner's 17.26 metres at Los Angeles which won the American the gold medal.

Grigory Degtyarev of the Soviet Union recorded 8,523 points in the decathlon, ahead of West Germany's Sirgi Wentz, who took the bronze at Los Angeles.

Andreas Busse of East Germany won the 1,500 metres in 3:36.65, Alexander Vasiliev took the 400-metre hurdles in 48.63 and Hungary's Gyorgy Bakos won the 110-metre hurdles in 13.52.

In the 200 metres, Vladimir Muravyev of the Soviet Union, with a 20.34, fell far short of Carl Lewis' Olympic mark of 19.81. Nede Dereje's marathon time of 2:10.32 would have placed him fourth at Los Angeles.

Cuban veteran Alberto Juas-

morena and Poland's Ryszard Ostrowski crossed the finish line in a dead heat in the 80 metres, both being timed in 1:45.68.

Meanwhile, in Prague, Ralldugina stormed across the finish line two seconds ahead of Ravilya Agletdinova, another Soviet. Yekaterina Podkopayeva was third.

Ralldugina's time was nearly seven seconds faster than the 4:03.25 posted by Olympic gold medal winner Gabriela Dorio of Italy in Los Angeles. Agletdinova and Podkopayeva also were under Dorio's time, clocking 3:58.70 and 4:01.60, respectively.

It was the 11th event during the three-day meet in which Eastern bloc women scored better results than the Olympic-winning performances.

The Bulgarian team won the 400-metre relay in 42.62 after Marius Goehr, the former 100-metre world record holder, dropped the baton, ending her team's hopes of beating the world mark.

The Soviet team won the gold medal in the 1,600-metre relay, clocking 3:19.12, a Soviet record.

In the last event of the competition, Zoya Ivanova led a Soviet sweep of the first five places in the marathon by clocking 2:33.44.



The opening ceremony of the 'Friendship-84' games in Moscow on Saturday (AP wirephoto)

## Tough matches played in Arab table tennis

AMMAN (J.T.) — Tough competitions marked Sunday, the second day of the ninth Arab Table Tennis championship tournament at the Sports City.

In juniors team matches Jordan defeated North Yemen 5-0, Libya beat Iraq 5-4, South Yemen outclassed Oman 5-0, and Kuwait beat Sudan 5-0.

Also in the junior class Saudi Arabia beat Qatar 5-0, Syria defeated Bahrain 5-2 and Tunis defeated Oman 5-0. In the men's team matches Jordan defeated

Oman 5-0, Iraq defeated Sudan 5-0, Syria beat Libya 5-0, Saudi Arabia defeated the United Arab Emirates 5-0 and Kuwait beat Palestine 5-2.

Also in the men's class Iraq defeated North Yemen 5-2, South Yemen defeated Qatar 5-2 and Libya beat Sudan 5-0.

In the women's team matches Bahrain beat South Yemen 3-2, Tunis defeated Libya 3-5, Syria beat Iraq 3-1 and Tunis defeated South Yemen 3-1.

## McEnroe, Gerulaitis reach Toronto finals

TORONTO (R) — John McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis were both extended to three sets Saturday before reaching the final of the \$300,000 Toronto Grand Prix Tennis Tournament.

McEnroe beat Jimmy Connors 2-6, 6-2 and 6-3 while Gerulaitis defeated South Africa's Kevin Curren 4-6, 7-6 and 7-6.

Second-seeded McEnroe, whose 1984 match record now stands at 58-1, fought off a sluggish start.

"I don't know why I started off slowly, since I've had some very quick starts," said McEnroe, who lost only his eighth set this year.

"I got into it in the second set though. I started playing smarter points and decided to lay back and get into longer rallies since the court was so slow. Then I moved in because you have to put pressure on him to win."

It was McEnroe's seventh successive win over Connors.

## Lewis eclipsed in Crystal Palace

LONDON (R) — Carl Lewis, four-gold star of the Los Angeles Olympics, suffered a shock defeat at Crystal Palace Saturday when fellow-American Kirk Baptiste beat him in a 300 metres race.

At 200 metres Lewis seemed to have the race in his grasp. But as Houston student Baptiste drew

alongside, Lewis faded.

He finished fourth in 32.18 seconds while Baptiste, the Olympic 200 metres silver medalist behind Lewis, set a world best time of 31.70 for the non-championship distance.

The previous best of 32.16 seconds was set by Mel Lattany of the United States.

Britain's Todd Bennett and American Walter McCoy caught Lewis at the line, with the Briton taking second place by 0.02 of a second. His mark of 32.14 seconds was a Commonwealth best.

Lewis faces tough task

Lewis will be among five Olympic champions involved in the first major post-games clash against East European rivals at the Budapest Athletics Grand Prix Monday.

While Lewis will be unchallenged in the 100 metres, fellow American and triple Olympic champion Valerie Brisco-Hooks

faces a tough 400 metres test against Czechoslovak world-record holder Jarmila Kratochvilova.

Brisco-Hooks was nearly one second outside the Czechoslovak's best of 47.99 in Los Angeles, but Kratochvilova has been suffering from sciatica and finished only fifth behind her great East German rival Marita Koch in Prague on Thursday.

A world best attempt is expected in the 3,000 metres which involves Olympic 10,000 metres winner Alberto Cova of Italy, Britain's 5,000 metres world record-holder David Moorcroft, Wodajo Bulit of Ethiopia and veteran New Zealander John Walker.

The Hungarian organisers, who say that they expect to make a hard currency profit for the first time through television and advertising fees, have attracted East Germany's Uwe Hohn, the first man to throw the javelin over 100 metres.

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Performances: 12-3-5-8-8

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# Soviets say Reagan has no right to question Yalta

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet News Agency TASS said President Reagan had no right to question the decisions of the 1945 Yalta meeting of Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill, now seen as having led to the East-West partition of Europe.

Mr. Reagan, calling for free and democratic elections in Eastern Europe, told Polish-American leaders on Friday he did not accept that the war-time summit conference in the Crimea of the leaders of the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain implied U.S. consent to a divided continent.

TASS said it was a vote-catching speech in which Mr. Reagan defamed the Soviet Union and Poland and ignored the Soviet role in freeing Poland from Nazi German rule.

"No matter what Washington says concerning the political realities of post-war Europe, no one is given to call into question the decisions of the Crimea conference, just as the final act of the (1975 Helsinki) conference on security and cooperation in Eur-

ope. No one. The White House included," TASS said.

TASS said that, by questioning the results of Yalta, Mr. Reagan was echoing comments from Bonn favouring German reunification.

The Soviet media have attacked recent moves towards improving relations between East and West Germany, reminding East Berlin of its position within the Soviet Bloc.

Commentator Igor Melnikov, writing in the official daily Pravda's International Review Sunday, recalled the treaty between Bonn and Moscow on mutual non-use of force and West Germany's subsequent treaties with East European states.

He said the Bonn government had reiterated its intention of observing the provisions of the 1970

Moscow Treaty, which normalised postwar relations with the Soviet Union.

"However, life shows that words in present-day Bonn are often at variance with deeds," Mr. Melnikov said.

He accused Chancellor Helmut Kohl of pretending there were only tiny groups in West Germany calling for the return of German territory lost in the war, and said Inter-German Affairs Minister Heinrich Windelen was an example.

Mr. Windelen would wait in vain for the fulfillment of his demand, aimed at "gobbling up" East Germany, he said.

Bonn's treaty with Moscow was accompanied by a formal letter stating that West Germany would still work for eventual self-determination of the entire German people.

A recent reference to this by Mr. Windelen was quoted by Mr. Melnikov as proof of "revanchist" ambition.



TIGERSHARKS IN THE SKY: F-20 Tigersharks fly over South Dakota's Mount Rushmore National Monument Friday en route to the Farnborough International Air Show in London, England, which will be held from Sept. 2 through Sept. 9. The F-20 is America's newest jet fighter (AP wirephoto).

## Bonn welcomes Honecker's call for dialogue

BONN, West Germany (AP) — The Bonn government Saturday welcomed East German President Erich Honecker's call for "constructive dialogue" between the Germanys but criticised the Communist Party Chief for "uncalled-for polemics" in his charges of revanchism.

In the first official reaction to an interview with Mr. Honecker released Friday night by the official East German News Agency ADN, Bonn Spokesman Juergen Sudhoff said Mr. Honecker should "refrain from uncalled-for polemics."

The official Soviet and Polish media have accused the Bonn government of harbouring revanchists, or people with a vengeful desire to restore Germany's pre-World War II borders. In the interview, Mr. Honecker stopped short of directly accusing the Bonn government.

"The charge of revanchism against the (West German) government and its (political) parties lacks justification and reality," Mr. Sudhoff told the Associated Press by telephone.

Mr. Sudhoff was apparently referring to Mr. Honecker's remark that "ultras" in West Germany were "continuing to blast the rusty trumpets of revanchism."

He said Bonn agrees with Mr. Honecker's assertion that the relations between both Germanys have great significance for European security in general, and that the "constructive dialogue" should be continued.

## Iran seeks return of Shah's jewels

TEHRAN (AP) — Iran has formally requested the return of Iranian jewels stolen during the 1978 revolution and recently discovered by Pakistani police at Lahore's International Airport, newspaper reports said Sunday.

The reports also said Pakistani officials have agreed to provide a complete list of the jewels belonging to the family of the deposed Shah of Iran, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi. Quoting the official Islamic Republic News Agency, IRNA, the Tehran Times said an unidentified official of the Pakistan embassy here was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and was handed an official request for the return of the jewels. Reports from Lahore said the jewels were confiscated from an Iranian identified as Parviz Kashani during a body search when he arrived at the Lahore Airport early this month. Kashani, a former aide to the Iranian Royal Family and wanted by Iranian Authorities, was detained by Pakistani customs police, but he was later released on bail, the reports said.

## 3 parachutists die in trick jump

DENVER (R) — Three parachutists were killed Saturday when they dropped on each other while attempting a trick jump. Witnesses said they were trying to float to the ground one above the other. But the top man dropped on the chute of the man below him and both fell on the third jumper.

## Chinese claims world's longest hair

PEKING (R) — A Chinese woman with tresses 2.03 metre long claims to have the longest hair in the world, the New China News Agency said Sunday. Wang Lijun, from northeast China, started to wear her hair long 14 years ago. She either piles it up on top of her head or stuffs the ends of her braids in her pockets for convenience at work, the agency said.

## Embarrassment leads to secretary's suicide

TOKYO (AP) — A young secretary committed suicide Saturday morning because she was embarrassed by news coverage of the theft of money her co-workers had entrusted to her, police said Sunday. Kiyomi Fukui, 21, a secretary at an insurance firm in Osaka in western Japan was on her way home from work Friday night when two students seized the 115,000 yen (\$479) she was carrying, police said. The money was her employers' recreation activities fund, which she was planning to deposit in the company's bank account the following day, the spokesman said. Miss Fukui told her parents she felt guilty and embarrassed over the incident and that she would reimburse the company out of her own pocket, according to police. She planned to apologise to her boss the next day, he said. But when she carried out national papers and found articles about the theft, Fukui left to her death from her 10th floor apartment in Osaka Saturday morning, police said. "It was my fault that your valuable money was stolen. I don't know how to apologise to you," she said in a suicide note addressed to her family, friends and co-workers, according to police.

## 408 kg pancake cooked, eaten

HIGHGATE, Vermont (AP) — A 408 kilogramme pancake was prepared in a cement mixer and flipped by a helicopter before being eaten by a hungry crowd Saturday. "The main thing is not the flipping, it's the cooking," said Jim Hilton, mastermind of the mammoth breakfast. "No one likes to eat an uncooked pancake worse than I do." The pancake, cooked at the Franklin County Field Days Fair in this north eastern state and fed to about 200 of the 2,000 people on hand. Ingredients, all donated, included 226.8 kilogrammes of mix and 378.5 litres of milk. They were folded together in a cement mixer, placed in a 6-metre pan, cooked for 45 minutes and flipped with a helicopter. The custom-made, 1,089 kilogramme pan had a harness that allowed it to turn over, so the cover became the bottom of the pan and the pancake inside was turned.

## Surgeon to perform more transplants on babies

LONDON (AP) — Dr. Magdi Yacoub, who operated on Hollie Roffey, the world's youngest heart transplant patient, has been quoted as saying that despite her death he will carry on with transplants on infants.

London's Sunday Times, which interviewed the Egyptian-born surgeon, reported that he has a 29-day-old boy patient awaiting a donor.

In his first quoted remarks since 28-day-old Hollie's death, Dr. Yacoub said: "everything suggested to us that it should work." She died on Friday, 18 days after the operation.

"Now Hollie has answered some of the unknowns for us," he was quoted as saying in the paper's early editions, available Saturday.

"She has shown that a heart can tolerate being removed from a 3-day-old donor and the transplant can maintain good circulation," he added.

He said the infant, whose operation and battle for life attracted world attention, never rejected her new heart. Nor did two major setbacks afterward — surgery for a perforated bowel and kidney problems — kill her, he said.

Hollie, who never came off an artificial respirator after the operation, died after developing severe breathing problems not directly related to the transplant, Dr. Yacoub said.

Of criticisms by some specialists that he should not have tried the operation, Dr. Yacoub said the decision "was not sudden."

Dr. Yacoub said Hollie's parents, landscaper Anthony Roffey and his wife, Janet, were "fantastic."

They were warned the operation on their first child, born



Magdi Yacoub

with the left side of her heart missing, was "going into the unknown," said Dr. Yacoub.

"The parents were very keen and Hollie's mother even said that if Hollie did not make it, she would at least benefit others," Dr. Yacoub was quoted as saying.

But Dr. Jane Somerville, a children's heart specialist at London's National Heart Hospital where Hollie died, was quoted as saying that perhaps the best advice to parents of babies with severe heart defects was "to suggest they have another child."

"We have to question whether it is always right to try and save life," she was quoted as saying in the Sunday Times report.

Saying she has many adolescent patients who had heart surgery as babies, she added: "I often wonder whether it has been justifiable for them. They and their parents experience a great deal of suffering."

## Rama Rao's supporters leave for New Delhi

HYDERABAD, India (R) — At least 165 parliamentarians left South India's Andhra Pradesh state for New Delhi Sunday in an effort to prove that sacked Chief Minister N.T. Rama Rao holds a majority in the state assembly.

A spokesman for Mr. Rama Rao's Telugu Desam Party told Reuters the politicians were travelling by train with about 150 other party supporters. He said they included 19 from other opposition groups in the state assembly.

Witnesses said they boarded the train at Hyderabad, the state capital, carrying placards saying "long live Rama Rao" and "Removal of Rama Rao is murder of democracy."

The spokesman said the parliamentarians would meet President Zail Singh in the Indian capital Monday to back Mr. Rama Rao's claim that he retains majority support in the 295-seat state assembly.

Followers of Mr. Rama Rao were going ahead with preparations for a huge protest rally against his dismissal in defiance of a police ban on gatherings.

Hundreds of thousands of N.T. Rama Rao's supporters are expected at the rally in the grounds of a college in Hyderabad, the state capital, officials of his Telugu Desam Party said.

## Floods submerge 1,000 Indian villages

NEW DELHI (AP) — About 1,000 villages were inundated and six people were killed late Saturday when the monsoon-swollen Mahanadi and Brahmani Rivers flooded their banks in the Cuttack district in south eastern India, the United Nations of India (UNI) reported Sunday.

UNI said up to 500,000 residents were displaced by the flooding.

The surging floodwaters washed away roads and knocked down power and communication lines in the area 1,400 kilometres southeast of New Delhi, UNI said, quoting local authorities.

The Orissa state government said the situation in the region was "very serious" and asked army troops to help evacuate thousands of marooned residents.

## Marchers demand U.K. pullout from N. Ireland

LONDON (R) — At least 2,000 demonstrators marched through central London calling for Britain's withdrawal from Northern Ireland.

At 10 Downing Street, resident of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, they handed in a black wreath in memory of Sean Downes, a Republican who was killed by a plastic bullet when police stormed a Belfast rally a week ago.

The march also marked the anniversary of the entry of British troops into Northern Ireland 15 years ago and commemorated the 2,350 people who have died in sectarian and political violence in the province since then.

## Republicans prepare for show of unity in Dallas

DALLAS (R) — Ronald Reagan's Republicans streamed into town in a festive mood Sunday to celebrate party unity, renominate the president and get their 1984 election campaign off to a roaring start.

After preparations that produced a tough, right-wing party manifesto for the Nov. 6 election, delegates to the Republican presidential convention warmed up for Monday's opening session at glittering galas, champagne parties and Western barbecues in this haven of Texas barbecues.

"There's a warm, upbeat feeling here," said Mr. Reagan Campaign Spokesman John Buckley. "In spite of our various factions, this party is one family."

Republican moderates are furious at the ultra-conservative campaign platform written up for Mr. Reagan, but these complaints apart, the Republican meeting provided a serene contrast to the problems besetting the opposing Democratic ticket of ex-Vice President Walter Mondale and Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro.

Ms. Ferraro, struggling to end

controversy over her wealthy husband's sources of income, announced Saturday he had agreed under pressure to disclose his tax records at a Washington news conference Monday.

Ms. Ferraro was also shaken by a report by New York magazine suggesting her husband had links to the underworld.

"I'm outraged," she said. "You go through life suffering discrimination and you just don't think they'll stoop this low."

Mr. Mondale himself was stung by a widely publicised remark by Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young, one of his top black supporters, that the Mondale campaign staff was dominated by "smart-ass white boys that think they know it all."

Mr. Mondale aides called the remark unfair and objectionable.

Republicans in Dallas followed these events with glee. Campaign aide Buckley said: "It's pretty clear that Walter Mondale has done great damage to himself in not exercising any leadership over his running mate's financial-disclosure problems."

## Document disproves reason for Belgrano sinking

LONDON (R) — An opposition member of parliament said Saturday night British Defence Ministry documents disproved a government contention that the sinking of the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano during the 1982 Falklands conflict had been necessary.

The claim was made by Labour member Tam Dalyell.

An alleged ministry memorandum published in Sunday's issue of the Observer newspaper advised Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine to withhold facts on the sinking from a parliamentary committee.

The Belgrano was torpedoed by a British submarine on May 2,

1982, with the loss of 368 lives. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said it had threatened the British task force in the Falklands area.

Critics of Mrs. Thatcher have alleged that the sinking wrecked a Peruvian peace plan to avert the war, which ended in June 1982 when Argentine forces on the Falkland Islands surrendered.

The Observer said the Defence Ministry document showed that all Argentine warships and not just the Belgrano were declared legitimate targets for attack from May 2 and a British exclusion zone around the Falklands had been widened.

## Post-invasion fervour appears over in Caribbean

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP) — when its leftist opposition boycotted. In Antigua, the government called early elections April 17 and won all 16 seats on that island. St. Kitts-Nevis' ruling coalition won early elections June 21, improving its control of parliament from 5-4 to 9-2.

In each election, the governing party raised the Grenada invasion as a matter of national pride and also warred against left-influenced opposition parties.

But on July 19, the Barbados Labour Party of Prime Minister Tom Adams lost a by-election for a parliamentary seat it had held 40 years. Mr. Adams was a key supporter of the U.S. invasion, and the Barbados Airport was a major staging point for the U.S. military.

On July 25, the St. Vincent and the Grenadines' ruling Labour Party, which had called elections, eight months ahead of time, became the first of the pro-invasion

governments to fall. James Mitchell's New Democratic Party won nine of 13 seats after holding only one in the previous parliament.

And on Dominica, the opposition United Dominica Labour Party swept all five local government seats at stake Aug. 7 in the town of Portsmouth.

Opposition leaders had predicted that Prime Minister Eugenia Charles would call early national elections if her Freedom Party showed increased support in Portsmouth, a traditional opposition stronghold.

Elections aren't due in Barbados until 1986. Mr. Adams' party plans a court challenge to its one-vote defeat, but retains a 16-11 hold on parliament.

The strong showing of Mr. Mitchell's party was a repudiation of St. Vincent's oldest party, which expelled Mr. Mitchell in 1972. Mr. Mitchell, who formed the New Democratic Party in 1975, pro-

posed to rid the government of corruption and criticised the Labour Party's heavy-handed rule.

In the weeks leading to the election, the attorney general's conviction for contempt of court was upheld by the London Privy Council. A senior civil servant was charged in a shooting after three weeks of protests by opposition groups that the government was covering up the case. Police raided the home of a United People's Movement official and confiscated a Soviet magazine, and state news media complained they were subjected to government censorship.

The other Caribbean governments to support the Grenada invasion were St. Lucia and Montserrat. On the British colony of Montserrat, Chief Minister John Osborne barely survived a no-confidence vote in July and is under fire for alleged corruption.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### WATCH THOSE ENTRIES

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ A 3		♠ J 7 5 2	
♥ A 5 4 2		♥ 10 8	
♦ J 10 9		♦ A 4 2	
♣ K J 5 2		♣ Q 10 8 6	
WEST		SOUTH	
♠ 4		♠ K Q 10 8 6	
♥ 9 7 6 3		♥ K Q J	
♦ 8 7 6 5		♦ K Q 3	
♣ 9 7 4 3		♣ A	

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass  
5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Eight of ♣.

To Trump Unup Tommy, it seemed that 1984 was the year of the bad trump break. It was nearing the end of the first quarter and he was still a winner — the last time that had happened was in the early 1960s. Readers will recall that Tommy performs brilliantly on those hands where the average player would go down because of a poor trump division. On run-of-the-mill hands Tommy usually finds a way to get to a hopeless contract or in hangle the play.

Tommy could hardly be-

lieve his good fortune when he picked up this South hand. It was music to his ears when his partner first opened the bidding and then later raised his suit. Tommy checked on aces and settled in the small slam.

West led a diamond. East rose with the ace and Tommy made his first fine play when he jettisoned his queen under the ace to make sure of an extra entry to dummy. He won the diamond return in hand and a lesser mortal might have led a trump to the ace and a trump back to the king — and so have ended up down one.

Not Tommy. He cashed the king of spades and ace of clubs, then crossed to the ace of spades. When West showed out Tommy became a giant at the table. He discarded a heart on the king of clubs, ruffed a club, crossed back to the board with the jack of diamonds and ruffed another club. These plays had reduced his trumps to the same length as East's.

Tommy cashed the king of hearts and entered dummy with a heart to the ace. All hands were now down to two cards, and the lead was on the table. Declarer led a heart and, whether East ruffed high or low, he could not score a trump trick, for Tommy would overruff and take the last trick with his remaining trump.

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